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MR. RAYNER DEFENDS MEASURE FOR DIRECT VOTE U. S. SENATORS

Maryland Man Pleads With Senate Not to Load Resolution With Amendments That Will Mean Its Defeat

URGES STATE RIGHTS

Declares That Additions Proposed by Mr. Depew and Mr. Smoot Are in Conflict With the Spirit of the Bill.

WASHINGTON—Pleading for a clean-cut resolution, referring to the people the question of direct election of senators, Mr. Rayner, Democrat, Maryland, today urged the adoption of the resolution now before the Senate without amendment. "The people have for years and years insisted upon it that this amendment should be submitted to them," he said. "It is evident to me that every member of this Senate has decided how he will cast his vote, and what I have arisen for today mainly is to admonish those who are in favor of it not to load it down with propositions that mean its defeat, not to take away from the states rights that they will never surrender if it can be avoided, and not to give at any time a partisan Congress the power to control the machinery of election as against the will of sovereign commonwealths, from whom the right of suffrage has never yet been indirectly taken, and who will peacefully contest to the last degree this constitutional privilege."

For nearly 25 years, Mr. Rayner said, ever since he was a member of the House of Representatives, in season and out of season, he had advocated the right of

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Two Battleships Voted

A big program for naval increases in 1911 was determined upon by an almost unanimous vote by the House committee on naval affairs today.

By a vote of 14 to 2 the committee decided upon two battleships of not more than 27,000 tons, to cost \$6,000,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament. Two colliers, eight torpedo boat destroyers and four submarines were also authorized.

By a unanimous vote the committee inserted a provision for \$25,000 for aviation experiments, and \$75,000 was voted for the construction of a crypt at Annapolis for John Paul Jones.

RECIPROCITY TREATY REPORTED FINISHED AND SENT TO CANADA

WASHINGTON—No official announcement has yet been given out here regarding the reported reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. It is understood, however, that the negotiators here sent to Ottawa the draft of a reciprocity treaty, tentatively agreed upon.

There was little doubt but Canada would give the treaty her approval it was said at the time. According to the state department no official approval has yet been received from Ottawa, though such is expected.

The representatives of both countries did not meet in joint session yesterday, but they will confer today in what is expected to be a final session.

Charles M. Pepper, counselor of the state department, one of the representatives of the United States, said that rapid progress had been made.

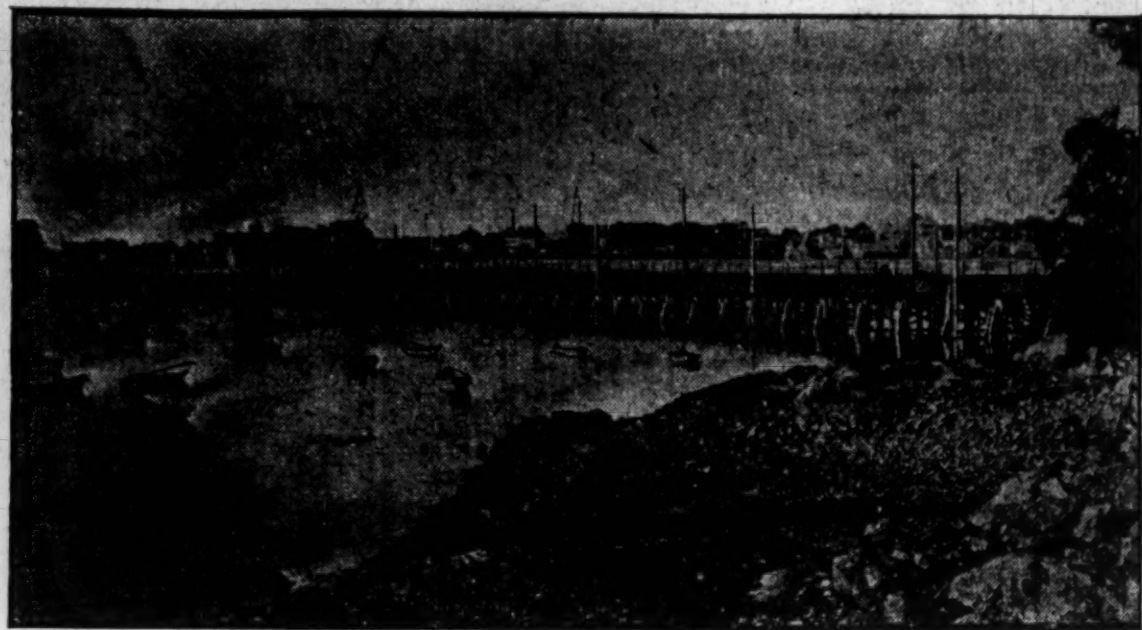
"There's a mass of detail to be gone over," he continued, "and the Canadians and their assistants met by themselves yesterday to get it in shape for the conference today. We hope to be through by Saturday, but, of course, we can't tell, as the whole subject is one of much detail."

Mr. Pepper escorted the Canadian representatives and their assistants to the White House today and presented to President Taft, John McDougall, commissioner of customs of Canada.

In the party were: W. S. Fielding, minister of finance; William Paterson, minister of customs, and the members of the Canadian board of experts, J. M. Russell, Maj. H. V. Rourke and Commissioner McDougall.

LONDON—The Times in an editorial this morning on the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada thinks it improbable that the agreement is of wide scope or that it deals with any questions largely affecting Canada's manufacturing interests, because any important fiscal changes would open an unlimited field for controversy. But since President Taft has taken much trouble to procure the agreement, the Times is of the opinion that it cannot be unimportant, and that however narrow it may be it is the germ of much greater things.

OLD ESSEX BRIDGE, BUILT 1788, MAY BE ABOLISHED



SPAN BETWEEN SALEM AND BEVERLY.

COMMITTEE HAS THE MANN MEDICAL BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

No Hope for Passage of Measure at This Congress Session, Even if Reported Favorably.

Addresses before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce in opposition to the Mann medical bill will be found on page 8.

WASHINGTON—It is interesting to note, in connection with the Mann medical bill, as to which the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce gave hearings on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, that the members of the committee are unanimous in combating the position taken by the League for Medical Freedom, that the practical effect of the bill, if enacted, will be to give the federal government the right to invade the personal rights of the citizen. From Chairman Mann down, members of the committee take the position and so expressed themselves during the hearings this week, that the bill gives no such authority and that they would not favor it if they thought it did.

Notwithstanding this attitude on the part of the committee, those representing the league were firm in their position that the bill did give this right and that the proposed legislation could have no other effect. This position of the league was reinforced by argument and it led to a great many exchanges of views between the speakers and members of the committee.

It is frankly admitted by leading members of the committee that there will be no chance for legislation at this session of Congress, which means that the American Medical Association, which is back of the legislation, although greatly dissatisfied because the Mann bill falls short of expectations, will have to begin its operations all over again in the next Congress.

The condition of affairs in the House at this time, when the session is beginning to approach a close, is such that only bills which have practically no opposition can come up for vote on final passage. It is not the expectation of the friends of the Mann bill that it can be put through the House under the conditions now prevailing in that body. But they will take up the work again next winter.

The admissions made by Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder of this city, during his address before the committee, yesterday, threw much important and accurate light on the attitude of the American Medical Society toward this proposed legislation. As was the case with Dr. Woodward of the Carnegie Institution, on Wednesday, Dr. Magruder was not delighted with the Mann bill. It did not go far enough to suit him or the American Medical Association. It was hardly a step in that direction, which he much regretted, and therefore he was not very particular whether it passed or not.

It is clear from the Magruder testimony that the regular school of physicians have been at the bottom of this proposed legislation from the beginning. Dr. Magruder himself has been active in support of the plan to expand the medical activities of the federal government for many years. He knows all about the beginnings of this movement, away back in 1893, while Mr. Cleveland was President. He knows all about the revival of the efforts after the Spanish-American war. He was himself one of the chief advisers of Colonel Roosevelt when as President he was disposed to interest himself in the question to some extent. And he knows all about what has been done in the present session of Congress, and in the last session.

Dr. Magruder told the committee yesterday with admirable frankness that if the legislation were enacted he should expect to have it enforced by regular physicians. He would for one be willing

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SALEM TAKES ACTION TOWARD ABOLISHING THE OLD ESSEX BRIDGE

SALEM, Mass.—If a petition filed with the Legislature is carried to a successful issue, the old Essex bridge, which, has connected Salem and Beverly for over 100 years, will be abolished, the culvert filled in from both ends and half tide gates established to control the waters of North, Bass and Danvers rivers, so that the flats will be at all times covered by water.

When the water is high all three rivers are very attractive, especially Danvers river, which is one of the prettiest water courses in this section of the country. The shores, particularly on the Beverly side, are dotted with scores of pretty summer cottages.

With the flats covered by water at all times, the land along the shores on all three rivers would be greatly enhanced in value and would yield an extra return in taxes, besides eliminating existent and threatened public nuisances.

The Essex County Associated Boards of Trade have taken the matter up and have filed a petition with the Legislature for the appointment of a joint board, consisting of the Massachusetts highway commission and the board of county commissioners of Essex county to sit together and consider the project and report not later than Jan. 1, 1912, to the Legislature a bill or bills covering the same.

The Essex bridge, commonly known in Salem and vicinity as Beverly bridge, was opened for public travel Sept. 24, 1788. It is 1512 feet in length, and now has a modern draw in the center. It is built of wood and rests on piles and in its day was considered a marvelous feat of engineering. Previous to the construction of the bridge a ferry plied between the towns of Salem and Beverly the toll charge being one penny for a passenger, two for a horse, nine for a two-wheeled chair and 11 for a four-wheeled carriage.

The piles on which the bridge originally rested were of oak and although more than a century has passed, some of them are apparently as good and strong as when they were first placed in position. The original cost of the bridge was \$10,000. It now costs \$4500 a year to maintain and keep it in repair.

The one hundredth anniversary of the opening of the bridge was observed with appropriate ceremonies in 1888, even a replica of the old ferry being in operation.

WATERTOWN BUILDING FIRE.

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Fire damaged a three-story block of apartments at 55 Crawford street today to the estimated amount of \$1500. Families occupying the second and third floors were driven to the street. The block was owned by Manoog Aprahmanian.

TAFTS DINE WITH MACVEAGHS.

WASHINGTON—President and Mrs. Taft were guests at dinner last evening at the home of Secretary and Mrs. MacVeagh.

BOSTON'S CITY ENGINEERING LIBRARY TO HAVE NEW HOME

With the consolidation of the street, water and sewer departments of the city of Boston into a board of public works on Feb. 1, the municipal engineering library at city hall, containing more than 1500 volumes, will be better provided for in the way of quarters and the work on this collection will be continued under Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of the new department.

Municipal authorities of the United States, and particularly the engineering experts of municipalities, who have visited the library at city hall have declared it to be ahead of any other municipal collection.

Since 1872 this library has been in charge of C. S. Parsons, who found about 20 volumes in the office at that time. One feature is a group of 36 scrap

PERMITS RAILROADS TO REDUCE RATES ON SINGLE DAY'S NOTICE

WASHINGTON—A special ruling permitting railroads to reduce rates on one day notice, in cases of violations of the long and short haul clause of the railroad law, was made today by the interstate commerce commission.

Hundreds of complaints have been made and in many cases the railroads admit their justice, being willing to cut the rates. Heretofore, however, the changes have all been suspended pending investigation and in some instances held up for months. As the commission has repeatedly granted shippers repatriation, the railroads wished to act quickly.

In connection with the proposed advances of freight rates in western trunk line association territory, Mr. Clements, chairman of the commission announced Thursday that the carriers had consented to postpone the increases from Feb. 1 to March 15, in order to afford the commission adequate time.

After 19½ hours of argument in four days the western rate case was submitted finally to the commission Thursday evening.

CANADIAN MINISTER PRAISES U. S. STAND ON FISHERIES PACT

OTTAWA, Ont.—In an official statement to the Canadian Commons regarding the recently concluded fisheries negotiations at Washington, in which the United States, Newfoundland and Canada participated, Sir Alan Aylesworth, minister of justice, praises the fairness of the United States.

He says that he is satisfied that in the arrangements made "Canada and the United States will find a satisfactory termination of all disagreements and difficulties which have arisen from a treaty made 90 years ago."

"From the beginning to the end," he said, "the negotiations were carried on by the United States in the manner which we would expect from a great and friendly nation."

"It is but justice to the representatives of the United States that I should pay a tribute to their sincerity and I do not believe that it is going too far to assure Parliament that I am satisfied that in the arrangements made Canada and the United States will find a satisfactory termination of all disagreements and difficulties which have arisen from a treaty made 90 years ago."

Sir Alan said there had been little difficulty in convincing the representatives of the United States that there was nothing unduly burdensome in the provisions for boarding suspected vessels or the prohibition of Sunday fishing.

GOV. FOSS' MESSAGE ON APPROPRIATIONS MAKES NO CHANGES

Amounts Recommended for Appropriation for Various Departments of State Nearly Same as Last Year.

LOMASNEY CASE UP

Attorney General Holds Conference on Petition Relating to Opening Civil Service Files to the Public.

Governor Foss transmitted to the House of Representatives today a message containing a recommendation relating to expenditures by the state.

He recommends that bills to be enacted appropriating the following amounts for various departments: Secretary of state, \$71,550; treasurer, \$40,400; auditor, \$34,000; attorney-general, \$50,000; sergeant-at-arms, \$140,400; ballot law commission, \$1650; bank commissioner, \$83,500; civil service commission, \$51,400; state board of conciliation and arbitration, \$24,000; comptroller of county accounts, \$8800; board of registration in dentistry, \$3900; district police, \$181,588; judicial department, \$483,200.

These were practically the same amounts appropriated last year.

The certificate of Senator Lodge's reelection, signed by Governor Foss last night, was sent to the secretary of state today for his signature. This afternoon the document was forwarded to the president of the United States Senate. A duplicate copy was sent to Senator Lodge.

Civil Service Case Up

James M. Swift, the new attorney general of Massachusetts, held a conference with Representative Lomasney and Warren P. Dudley, secretary of the civil service commission, today at the attorney general's office on the question of whether or not the files of the civil service commission, including information relative to appointees passed upon by the commission, were open to the public.

The conference was private and the attorney-general declined to admit representatives of the press. The civil service commission has refused the demand of Mr. Lomasney that he be allowed to examine the commission's records.

Attorney-general Swift promises to consider the petition of Representative Lomasney for an opinion as to whether the commission has the right to hold from the public the letters and records of the commission bearing on the case of his brother, Joseph P. Lomasney, a senator, appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald to the Boston board of health, and on the case of Morris L. Morrison, appointed to the board of assessors, but both of whom were refused confirmation by the commission.

A short session of both branches of the Legislature was held at the State House today. About 45 bills were read in the Senate which finishes the first readings in this branch. The last bills filed with the clerk of the House were read in the lower branch yesterday and today's session will be occupied chiefly with the reference of certain subjects to the committee on rules and the reading of any communication which may come from the Senate.

Cushing Boom Started

Gratford D. Cushing of Boston formally opened his campaign for speaker (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

MINERS INSISTING ON CHARTER GIFT

COLUMBUS, O.—By an overwhelming majority the United Mine Workers of America voted today to inform the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session in Washington, D. C., that unless a charter is granted to the Western Federation of Miners, similar to the one held by the United Mine Workers, the latter will secede from the parent organization.

If the American Federation will not grant a charter the merging of the two miners' organizations is considered certain.

STORE BURNS IN CAMBRIDGE.

From causes unknown the store occupied by Manchester Lewis in the three-story brick block on Somerville avenue, Cambridge, caught fire early today and was destroyed. The damage amounted to about \$5000.

NEW ORLEANS BANKER CONVICTED

NEW ORLEANS—William Adler, former president of the State National bank of New Orleans, was found guilty on Thursday in the federal court on 80 counts charging misapplication of the funds of the bank.

WINTHROP ASKS FOR \$8000.

Senator Grainger of Suffolk introduced a resolution in the Senate this afternoon to reimburse the town of Winthrop \$8000, the cost of the construction of the sea wall on Shore beach, Point Shirley.

FIRST POINT WON BY NEW ORLEANS FOR PANAMA FAIR

House Committee Reports Bill Designating It Exposition City and Appropriating \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON—A preliminary victory was won by New Orleans over San Francisco in the contest for the exposition to commemorate the opening of the Panama canal today when by a vote of 9 to 6 the House committee on industrial arts and expositions decided to report favorably the Estopinal bill designating New Orleans as the exposition city and appropriating \$1,000,000 for a government exhibit.

BILL AIMS TO MAKE A FIVE-CENT FARE FOR CHELSEA RESIDENTS

Authority for the Boston Elevated Railway Company to lease the tracks of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company in Chelsea is sought by a bill presented to the Legislature by Representative Melvin B. Breath of Chelsea.

Mr. Breath said today that if this authority is granted it will lead to granting transfers in the district beyond Belingham square and allowing passengers from Boston to reach there for a five cent fare by way of the tunnel.

Boston Elevated cars now stop at Belingham square and passengers for the residential district are obliged to pay two fares or walk if they wish to reach the sections now exclusively served by the Boston & Northern cars.

HONDURAN TOWN TAKEN BY REBELS

MOBILE, Ala.—The island town of Port Sal, 50 miles off the coast of Honduras, has been taken by the revolutionary forces under Manuel Bonilla, according to information brought here on Thursday by the steamer Harald, and an attack upon Ceiba is expected at any time.

It is also reported that a force of 2000 government troops sent to reinforce Ceiba deserted to the revolutionists. A force of 200 men sent to Puerto Cortez was lost in the jungle, the four highest officers in command being the only ones to report.

Bonilla is said to be gaining strength daily, owing to the continual desertion of government troops to the revolutionists.

HEAR WITNESSES IN WEIL CASE

The hearing in the case of Victor M. Weil, a mining promoter, was resumed today before United States Commissioner Hayes. Mr. Weil is charged with using the mails to defraud.

Frank B. Davis testified that he was asked by Mr. Weil to form the Howell Exploration Corporation in 1907.

Alice I. Corbett, Bessie L. Newman and Myrta Kimball, public stenographers in the Exchange building, also testified.

The case was continued till Monday.

NAME PROPOSED FOR NEW SCHOOL

Joseph Hooker post, G. A. R. of East Boston, has adopted resolutions recommending that the new schoolhouse in the Lyman school district, East Boston, be named the General Joseph H. Barnes school. General Barnes was a graduate of the Lyman grammar school, and at one time president of the Lyman School Association. The resolution mentions his gallant services in the war of the rebellion.

WIRELESS SENDING STATION FOR TECH PLANNED BY CLUB

A powerful sending station at which considerable research work will be conducted next term will be erected by the Wireless Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, if the present plans of the officers are carried out.

Every effort is being made to promote studies in radio telegraphy and telephony. Last year when the society attempted to open a sending plant objections were raised not only by the institute authorities but also by local commercial stations. It is said by the officers of the club that the difficulty encountered last year has been overcome and the approval received from the Charlestown navy yard officials.

One of the drawbacks experienced last year by the Tech Wireless Society was the adverse attitude of the United Wireless Company, but this has been withdrawn, officers of the society say.

COMMITTEE NAMED FOR STEAMSHIP LINE TO GULF OF MEXICO

First Important Step Taken Toward Providing Boston With Direct All-Water Transportation to Texas.

WILL ACT AT ONCE

John C. Cobb, Member of New Board, Points Out Advantages Accruing With Company in Operation.

Plans for a new line of steamers having direct service between Boston and the Gulf of Mexico have assumed definite shape in the choice of an organization committee or preliminary board of directors announced today as follows:

Charles Francis Adams 2d, Frederick Ayer, Elmer J. Bliss, John Candler Cobb, Alfred Greene Duncan, Edwin F. Forbes, Ralph E. Forbes, C. H. W. Foster, John S. Lawrence, Arthur Lyman and H. O. Underwood.

This list of leading business men is considered to be an assurance of practical results.

Mr. Cobb, one of those foremost in promoting the movement for the new line today said:

"I think it is the desire and intent of every member of the committee to act along conservative lines and to form a company which may be expected to give full and proper return to the investors, and at the same time provide freight transportation and freight rates on the

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

BRITISH CRUISER AIDS GLOUCESTER SCHOONERS IN ICE

Newfoundland Vessel Fiona Breaks Fishing Craft Out of Floes in the Bay of Islands.

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Gratification is expressed here this morning at news from the Bay of Islands, that the Newfoundland cruiser Fiona has liberated three of the four Gloucester herring schooners caught in the ice.

These are the Dauntless, S. P. Willard, and Ella M. Goodwin. The Constellation alone remains imprisoned, and the Fiona is working hard to get her clear.

This act on the part of the Newfoundland government, the Fiona being its cruiser detailed for fisheries surveillance at the Bay of Islands, is warmly appreciated.

The cruiser was under no obligation to undertake the serious task of breaking American vessels out of the ice.

The fishing vessels would have remained frozen in with their cargoes until spring, the cargoes in the meantime spoiling, entailing a loss of from \$3000 to \$4000 on each vessel and cargo.

FIRE IN FEDERAL STREET BUILDING

Fire in a four-story stone building, 19 to 20 Federal street, running through 117 to 119 Congress street, caused an estimated damage of \$5000 today. The alarm was rung in at 9 and the fire was practically out before 9:30 a. m.

Henry C. Stoelr & Co., harness and leather dealers, occupied the first floor, basement and fourth floor; the latter as a storage room. The McKee Glass Company and the Indiana Glass Company occupied the second floor and the Spaulding Print Paper Company the third.

A match said to have been struck by an employee of the Spaulding Company fired a burlap bag of scrap paper which burst and spread the fire rapidly, according to the police. Frank McFarland ran the freight elevator up to the second story to rescue Thomas J. McCormick whose escape by the front stairway had been cut off.

SENATOR LODGE DINNER PLANNED

A dinner in celebration of the election of Senator Lodge for a fourth term is planned by the Republican city committee. Herman Hormel, the new president of the committee, said today that no definite plans had been made. The executive committee will hold a meeting within a day or two, he said, to consider the date and details.

MINE FIRE REPORTED.

BERLIN—Forty miners are reported to have perished in a fire in the Gasimir mine near Gramina on the Russian-Silesian frontier.

WELLESLEY TO BORROW \$60,000.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The selectmen were authorized to borrow \$60,000 at a town meeting last night. The appropriations were voted.

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If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
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THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

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FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT
WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

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Street.....
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CUT ON THIS LINE

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above
coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be
attached to insure insertion.

IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

COMMITTEE NAMED FOR STEAMSHIP LINE TO GULF OF MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

best possible basis for the protection and development of our New England manufacturing and business interests. The full details of the plan are not ready for presentation.

"The fact that the distance by rail from Boston to the large consuming sections of the West and South is greater than the distance from most of the localities with which we compete, places us at a disadvantage on all rail shipments, which we are not likely to be able to overcome, especially as the tendency of the work of the interstate commerce commission seems to tend more and more toward a mileage basis.

"On the other hand our seaboard location and harbor facilities give us an advantage which properly used can be made to provide as low or lower freight rates than any of our competitors to very large and important sections of the country, especially in the South and Southwest.

"The fundamental basis of our advantage is the very great difference in the actual cost of water and rail transportation. It is variously estimated by different authorities that it costs from five to eight times as much to carry a ton of freight a mile on a railroad as it does to carry it by water.

"If I remember correctly, James J. Hill of the Great Northern road has estimated this difference at seven times. That is to say, Galveston, which is about 2200 miles from Boston by water, is, on the basis of actual cost of transportation in competition with railroads, within 400 miles of Boston, and a case of shoes can be carried from New England to Texas at materially less cost than from St. Louis to Texas. We are now paying a much higher rate of freight than St. Louis or even Chicago."

"Cotton is being shipped today from the gulf ports to the mills in Manchester, England, at a much lower freight rate than our mills at Lowell or New Bedford can secure.

"In our competition for business with New York we are at an equally serious and unnecessary disadvantage. The actual net cost of transporting freight from Boston to gulf ports is so slightly greater than the cost from New York that it

can hardly be figured, and can be readily more than overcome by cheaper wharfage and shipping facilities. But today the cheapest way to ship goods from Boston to Galveston is to ship them to New York at full local rates and transfer charges and send them by a New York steamer.

"A direct line of steamers to Texas, owned and controlled by New England capital, should not only place us in position to compete in the markets of Texas and its immediate vicinity, but also, with proper attention to thorough rating, with California and all the territory between.

"Every attempt to correct our present conditions by negotiations with existing steamship lines has proved abortive, and without the slightest criticism of the lines or their methods, must continue to be so. Their interests center in New York, they get there the bulk of their business, and we cannot reasonably expect from them anything more than they feel necessary to give to quiet agitation and shut off possible competition, and such concessions will of course naturally be as temporary as they can make them. Furthermore, it appears very evident that the capitalization of most of the existing lines on which it is necessary to get return is far in excess of the necessary cost of the equipment to do the business.

"As a matter of fact, the whole ground is covered by the statement that there is an opportunity to establish a line of steamers between Boston and Texas, for which there is ample existing business with large opportunities of increase. If we give the same rates from Boston that are given from New York we can secure this business, and if we have the business ability to construct and run a line of steamers as well as other people we are sure to get in the long run a fair return on our capital invested. If we have not this business ability we had better find out that fact and know where we stand."

PICTURES SHOW IRRIGATION WORK IN THE FAR WEST

Boston City Club Listens to
Address by Frederic H.
Newell, Director of the
Reclamation Service.

"Reclamation and Irrigation Work" was the subject of an address before the Boston City Club last evening by Frederic H. Newell, director of the United States reclamation service. Prof. F. W. Rane, Massachusetts state forester, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Newell described the work being done in the arid states of the far West in the way of conserving the waste water of the rivers and using it to irrigate barren and useless tracts of land.

With a series of pictures he showed examples of contrasts between the waste lands in their original state and the flourishing and profitable condition in which they can be brought after proper irrigation.

Many views of the dams and reservoirs necessary to this work were shown.

WALTHAM ROYAL ARCH INSTALLS

WALTHAM, Mass.—Charles D. Burrage, who as grand high priest officiated at the installation of officers of the Royal Arch chapter of Masons last evening, was made an honorary member of the chapter.

Mr. Burrage began the installation by the induction of the high priest, and then gave way to Most Excellent Harry Hunt, P. G. H. P., who placed the insignia of office upon the others of the staff. Secretary Friebe entered upon his seventeenth year in office while the tyler began his work for the forty-third year. The latter has been installed 92 times in various Masonic bodies of this city.

Another feature out of the ordinary was the presence of all high priests of chapters with the deputy of the new eleventh caputular district. A working chapter endorsed by the secretary was presented in his behalf by Past High Priest Peterson to the chapter.

STREET RAILWAY CLUB'S DINNER

At the dinner and meeting of the New England Street Railway Club at the American house last evening, Lee H. Parker talked on "The Electrification of Railway Terminals," referring to the progress which has been made along these lines in New York and saying there would be great developments in a similar direction here in the next few years.

Mr. Parker also touched upon the project of a tunnel under the city, connecting the two great terminals, and an informal discussion of the subject followed his address.

MR. RAYNER DEFENDS MEASURE FOR DIRECT VOTE U. S. SENATORS

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the people to elect senators. Amendments introduced by Mr. Depew (Rep., N. Y.), and Mr. Sutherland (Rep., Utah), the senator declared, were "in conflict with the spirit of the resolution."

Mr. Depew's amendment provided that the qualifications of voters should be uniform in all the states and that Congress should have the power to regulate them at any time. The resolution before the Senate gives the states unrestricted power to conduct the elections.

Criticize Postoffice Economy

Postmaster General Hitchcock's ideas of economy in the railway mail service are resulting in a crippling of that branch of the postal service and reducing the efficiency of the postoffice department was the assertion today of Representative William P. Borland (Dem., Mo.).

"Apparently the Hitchcock economy plan contemplates retrenchment through reduction of efficiency," said Mr. Borland. "I know that the force of railway mail clerks is being reduced, and in many sections, like my own, where the magnitude of the business transacted requires even more employees than those at present assigned to the work."

"The operation of the 'economy plan' has resulted in forcing every mail clerk to work nine and ten hours a day, with no time off for duty of their distribution plans."

"I am informed that the postoffice department desired the House committee to reduce the salaries of these clerks, but in the bill which was reported there is no change made."

Boom for Champ Clark

WASHINGTON.—The result of last night's Democratic caucus has been to advance to a noticeable degree the presidential boom of Champ Clark. It was his skill in managing men that brought about the practically unanimous vote by which last night's results were attained.

Mr. Clark has surprised even his friends by the way in which he has produced harmony among a lot of men ready on a moment's notice to divide on half a dozen issues. He is a radical Democrat of the Bryan school. He is one of Mr. Bryan's closest personal friends. It now begins to look as if his name would go to the national convention next year as a radical candidate for the nomination against Governor Harmon and Gov. Woodrow Wilson, who are conservatives. This is the trend of Democratic talk today.

BOSTON "TRUSTS" BEFORE U. S. COURT

WASHINGTON.—What is known as the Boston kind of "trust" came before the United States supreme court yesterday in order to ascertain if it came within the corporation tax provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act of 1909.

Its consideration followed immediately after the conclusion of the oral argument of the constitutionality of the tax included in 15 different cases before the court.

The "trust" question was raised by beneficiaries of the "Cushing real estate trust" and the "department store trust" of Boston. The beneficiary in the latter case was the Maine Baptists missionary convention.

BIG CHARITY FUND IDLE FOR 18 YEARS

CHICAGO.—The sum of \$50,000, earned by concessions in the Woman's building at the world's Columbian exposition, held in Chicago in 1893, is still deposited in a local bank. What to do with this money is one of the problems confronting the board of lady managers of the exposition.

The board included representatives from every state in the Union. It never held a meeting after the exposition, but it is recalled that the agreement originally had been that this fund must be used for a national charity.

GERMAN SONGS FOR RADCLIFFE.

Professor Friedlander of Berlin, Harvard's exchange professor with Professor Munsterberg, is to speak at an open meeting of the German and Graduate Clubs at Radcliffe College this afternoon. Professor Friedlander's subject is German folk songs, illustrated by instrumental and vocal music.

MR. LODGE BUSY ACKNOWLEDGING FELICITATIONS

WASHINGTON.—Senator Lodge has had a busy time since his reelection to the Senate, more than 250 telegrams of congratulation having been received by him, in addition, to an immense pile of letters. His first efforts have been directed toward acknowledging the telegrams, the services of two stenographers being required to accomplish that. Some of the despatches came by cable from friends in Europe, in South America and in the islands under American administration.

President Taft was among the first to pen a note of congratulation to the senator, which the latter acknowledged by a call in person at the White House. Other despatches which Mr. Lodge seemed to appreciate highly were from Theodore Roosevelt, Vice-President Sherman, former Vice-President Fairbanks, several cabinet officers, Andrew Carnegie, and various commercial organizations in different parts of the country.

Sherman H. Whipple, Mr. Lodge's Democratic competitor for the senatorial post, sent his successful rival a graceful message, acknowledging his own defeat and the senator's triumph, and wishing the latter a prosperous future.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF BROOKLINE TO ENLARGE BUILDING

The Brookline Friendly Society has decided to enlarge the Union building, its present quarters, so that accommodations may be had for a girls club and a mothers club. The alterations will cost about \$5000.

According to the recommendations of Henry W. Lamb, treasurer, it is designed to rearrange the three-story gymnasium part of the building. Entering to the left from the flight of stairs leading up from High street will be arranged two rooms, one for the mothers club and the other for the girls club. Above this will be apartments for industrial classes.

On the top floor of the gymnasium the rooms will be equipped for industrial and cooking classes. Rooms will also be set aside for such other classes as may be organized.

A help toward meeting the demands is a legacy of the late Charles H. Draper, formerly president of the Brookline National Bank, the earnings of which are at the disposal of the society.

VIRGINIA'S DEBT CASE IS ARGUED

WASHINGTON.—The Virginia-West Virginia debt case was argued before the supreme court of the United States this afternoon. Over \$40,000,000 is at stake. The state of Virginia sued the state of West Virginia to require it, to pay a part of the debt of Virginia incurred before West Virginia was formed.

Attorney-General Williams of Virginia, Attorney-General Conway of West Virginia, Holmes Conrad for the bondholders, and former Senator John C. Spooner for West Virginia, appeared to argue the case.

PRESIDENT SENDS NAMES TO SENATE

WASHINGTON.—President Taft sent to the Senate Thursday the following among other nominations:

George Puchta, assistant United States treasurer at Cincinnati; Lincoln Mitchell, surveyor of customs for Cincinnati; Elias R. Monfort, postmaster at Cincinnati; Guy D. Goff, United States attorney, eastern district of Wisconsin; Eugene B. Lewis, United States marshal, southern district of Ohio and Henry A. Weil, United States marshal, eastern district of Wisconsin.

WORCESTER JAILS HEARING.

The joint committee on rules decided today to give a hearing at 3 p. m. on Monday on the Worcester county jails, to which it will invite the county commissioners of Worcester county; Chairman Pettigrove of the board of prison commissioners; Chief Whitney of the district police; the two members of the district police having headquarters in Worcester; the keepers and former keepers of the jails at Worcester and Fitchburg and the editor of the Worcester Gazette.

REGIMENT HOLDS REUNION.

The Forty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment Association held its thirty-fifth annual reunion at Young's hotel last evening. President Charles C. Soule presided. About 75 members were present.

GOV. FOSS' MESSAGE ON APPROPRIATIONS MAKES NO CHANGES

(Continued from Page One.)

of the House to succeed Joseph Walker at a dinner to a dozen of his legislative supporters at his home, 20 Chestnut street, last evening. A committee to look after Mr. Cushing's campaign interests is expected to be announced soon.

Representatives Washburn of Worcester, Wolcott of Milton, Underhill of Somerville and Cavanaugh of Everett, also aspire to the speakership chair, it is said, and friends of each are quietly urging their candidacies.

Lieutenant-Colonel Packard of Salem has been appointed by Governor Foss assistant adjutant-general to succeed Col. William C. Capelle. Colonel Packard saw 13 years continuous service in the Massachusetts state militia. He has received several military honors, among them a certificate from the President making him eligible for a commission as colonel of any volunteer infantry regiment which might be raised in case of war.

Senator Powers of Suffolk offered in the Senate yesterday a resolve for a \$50,000 memorial to the men from Massachusetts who were lost in the Spanish war.

Hearings on Petitions

Hearings were given today by the committee on judiciary of the Legislature on the petition of Representative O'Hearn of North Adams for sessions of the superior court at North Adams in April and October. Mr. O'Hearn said that the mayor and city council were favorable and that the city would take over and remodel Grand Army hall for a court house. There will be no occasion to store records, since they may be kept at Pittsfield as at present.

The plan is to have the same judge assigned to Pittsfield sessions hear the North Adams cases at North Adams. The bar and the witnesses find it now a great inconvenience and hardship to have to make the journey to Pittsfield. There was no opposition and the hearing closed.

The committee also heard Representative O'Hearn on his bill to amend the law for arrest on mesne process that the affidavit required in action of contract shall be sufficient in case of a partnership if made by one member thereof. Mr. O'Hearn said that unless this is put in the law the affidavit of either party does not now bind the firm.

Senator Hoar of Concord appeared before the committee on election laws and was granted leave to withdraw on his bill to provide for an election by the people to express their preference for United States senator unless a senator of the United States was chosen before the act became operative.

LAW TALK GIVEN BY W. I. BADGER

A practical talk upon law was given under the auspices of the faculty of Boston University law school yesterday afternoon in Isaac Rich hall, to alumni and students of the school.

The speaker was Walter I. Badger, attorney of Boston, while Dean Melville L. Bigelow of the law school presided.

BILL TO RESTRICT STORAGE PERIOD

ALBANY, N. Y.—Senator Ramsperger and Assemblyman Hearn of Buffalo yesterday introduced a bill forbidding the sale of unsalted or fresh fish, meat, poultry or eggs, that have been kept in cold storage or packed in ice for more than one year. The sale of such food-stuffs was made a misdemeanor.

PREPARE FOR ICE HARVEST.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Preparations are being made by the Fells Ice Company for ice cutting on Crystal lake and the company expects to harvest 50,000 tons. It is planned to begin cutting on Lake Quannapowitt Saturday or Monday. The Morrill-Atwood Company will cut 75,000 tons, the Wakefield Ice Company 50,000 tons, the Middlesex Traders Company 75,000 tons and the Independent Ice Company 25,000 tons.

OLD IRON SABER UNEARTHED.

An old iron saber was found Wednesday night or 10 feet under ground in Brattle square, Cambridge, by John C. Lyons of 256 Cambridge street, West End, a workman on the Cambridge subway. The sword has a slightly curved blade, of which about two feet remain.

SHEEHAN DEADLOCK AT ALBANY SHOWS BUT FEW CHANGES

ALBANY, N. Y.—The deadlock in the balloting for United States senator continued today. There were a number of absentees owing to pairs arranged by the Republican and Democratic leaders. W. F. Sheehan, the Democratic caucus choice, retained his strength displayed yesterday.

There were 54 members paired, and it was agreed by the leaders that today's and tomorrow's sessions will be purely perfunctory and held simply to keep the journals straight. Edward M. Shepard lost two votes and Alton B. Parker three. Two new candidates appeared in the roll call, Martin H. Glynn and a former attorney-general, Simon W. Rosen- dale of Albany.

There were 141 votes cast, of which Mr. Sheehan received 60 and Senator Depew 52. The remainder were scattered among nine others.

CINCINNATI, O.—At least five of the exiled West Virginia senators who fled to Cincinnati to escape arrest for failure to attend legislative sessions, intend to make secret calls on their families Sunday.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—United States Senator-elect Chilton held a conference with Governor Glasscock this morning and it is believed that an agreement was reached whereby the influence of the two Democrats chosen for United States senators will bring about a compromise by which the Republican members of the Senate will return from Cincinnati tomorrow or Monday.

This compromise, it is said, will give the Republicans the presidency of the Senate, and seat Julian Hearn, member-elect from Wheeling, unseated this week for Frank Caldwell (Dem.), who on the face of the returns was 160 behind. The Senate this morning rejected a motion that all members failing to attend for 10 days and be sworn in had forfeited their seats.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The deadlock in the Iowa Legislature over the election of a senator for the Doolittle seat continued today with a slight gain for Kenyon. The vote: Porter 52, Young 32, Funk 22, Kenyon 27, Garst 7, Byers 13, Franke 2.

MADISON, Wis.—Senator Huston introduced a resolution in the Legislature Thursday asking that both Houses concur in the report of the Senate committee which investigated the primary election campaign of 1908, and certify to the United States Senate the request that Senator Stephenson's title to his present seat be investigated. The resolution goes over until next week.

HELENA, Mont.—The vote for United States senator today in the Montana Legislature resulted: Walsh (Dem.), 34; Carter (Rep.), 30; Conrad (Dem.), 16; scattering 20. Necessary for choice 51.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The ninth ballot for United States senator in joint convention Thursday was without result.

WORCESTER HOLDS POULTRY SHOW
WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual exhibition of the Worcester Poultry Association was given here yesterday. The entry list was so large that Washington hall had to be used as an auxiliary.



London Harness Co.
176 Devonshire St.
27 Federal St.

Clearance Prices Prevail

Leather goods of quality are to be had at greatly reduced prices.

Women's \$15.00 \$6.75
Traveling Bags...
Men's \$15.00 Trav- \$8.75
eling Bags.....

London Harness Co.
IN JOHN HANCOCK BUILDING
176 Devonshire St.—27 Federal St.
Boston's Greatest Shop for English
Leather Goods, Traveling Bags
and European Novelties.

PHI DELTA PHI HAS ANNUAL BANQUET

The annual banquet of Webster chapter, Phi Delta Phi fraternity, of the Boston University law school, was held at Young's last evening. Bartol Parker, former captain of the Harvard football team, presided, and about 35 members were present. The speakers included Thomas Zanslau Lee of Providence, judge of the Rhode Island superior court, Prof. F. L. Simpson of Boston University law school, and Dr. Frank C. Richardson, registrar of the Boston University medical school. The committee for the dinner was composed of J. C. Hobbs, C. L. Clark, E. M. Peters and J. C. McDonald.

TUFTS GLEE CLUB ANNIVERSARY

Plans are being made by Prof. Leo R. Lewis, director of the Tufts College Glee Club, for the observance in May of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the club.

Professor Lewis was the leader of the first club and has been the director every succeeding year. His plans include a concert with the largest number of undergraduates that have ever been assembled together in one club at Tufts.

The first concert of the club was given in Ballou hall May 17, 1886. P. T. Barnum was a guest.

INSPECTS FIRST CORPS CADETS.

Capt. Isaac C. Jenks, twenty-fourth United States infantry, inspected the first corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. Franklin L. Joy, commanding, last evening at the army on Columbus avenue. The corps, parading as a battalion of four companies, turned out in great strength.

LAYMEN'S MEETING PLANNED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A laymen's missionary banquet and meeting will be held in the First Highland Baptist church Feb. 10, plans for which are now being made by the Rev. J. E. Norcross, field secretary for New England of the American Baptist Home Mission Union.

NO NEWS OF MISS WHITTIER.

Nothing has been heard of Miss Florence E. Whittier of Ipswich since she went to the North station on Jan. 13, presumably on her way home from a Boston commercial college. Relatives are searching for her.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE.

RICHMOND, Va.—In an explosion in the Gaylor Coal Mine Company's mine, five miles distant, early this morning one man perished. Ten others were hurt.

DIAMONDS
In abundance, mounted and unmounted,
at prices quite reasonable.
GEORGE E. HOMER
45 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear
The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address: Children's Page, The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in repertoire.
Friday afternoon, "Sapho."
Friday evening, "Phedre."
Saturday afternoon, "La Tosca."
Saturday evening, "L'Aiglon."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Jack and the Beanstalk."
COLONIAL—"The Dollar Princess."
HOLLIS—David Wardell.
B. F. KEITH'S—Vanderbilt.
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."
PARK—"Arsene Lupin."
SHUBERT—"Miss Marie Cabell."

BOSTON CONCERTS.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., thirteenth symphony rehearsal.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., Mincha Elman's violin recital. Symphony hall, 8 p. m., thirteenth symphony concert.
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., People's Choral Union concert.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Aida."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"The Girl of the Golden West."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."

NEW YORK.
ALHAMBRA—Vanderbilt.
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.
ASTOR—Judith Zairine.
BELASCO—"The Concert."
BLOOM—"The Haves."
BROADWAY—"The Squawman."
CASINO—"Marriage a la Carte."
COLONIAL—Vanderbilt.
COMEDY—"I'll Be Haunted if I Do."
CRITERION—William Gillette.
DAILY—"Baby Mine."
EMPIRE—"Trelawney of the Wells."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"The Prince of Pilsen."
GRAND—"The Third Degree."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vanderbilt.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Paradise of Man-homest."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"Nobody's Widow."
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."
LYCEUM—"The Prince of Pilsen."
LYRIC—"The Deep Purple."
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."
MANHATTAN—"The Gambler."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gambler."
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YORK—"Naughty Marietta."
NEW—"Vanity Fair."
PLAZA—Vanderbilt.
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACK—"Donner Walk."
WEST END—"Mrs. Leslie Carter."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.
BLACKSTONE—U. K. Minister Bedloe.
COLONIAL—Victor Moore.
CORT—"The Great Name."
GARRICK—"The Prince of Pilsen."
GRAND—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
ILLINOIS—"The Arcadians."
LYRIC—"The Jolly Bachelors."
MAJESTIC—Vanderbilt.
METROPOLITAN—"Polly of the Circus."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Country Boy."
PRINCESS—Albert Charnell.
WHITNEY—"The Little Damsel."

Leading Events in Athletics

JOSEPH HORNER AND R. C. CRAIG ARE BEST OF MICHIGAN SQUAD

Ann Arbor University Expects These Two Stars to Win Many Points in Big Athletic Meets.

OTHER CANDIDATES

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The Athletic Association of the University of Michigan has announced the track schedule for this year and it is a very attractive one. Two dual track meets will be held in Ann Arbor, Cornell coming here for an indoor meet and Syracuse for a battle on Perry field later in the spring. The team will also be taken east for three trips, one to meet the Syracuse, another for the Pennsylvania relay games and the last to the Eastern Intercollegiate. The schedule for both indoor and outdoor meets follows:

INDOOR MEETS.
Feb. 25, preliminary meet.
March 4, freshmen-sophomore meet; 11, varsity meet; 18, Syracuse at Syracuse; 25, Cornell at Ann Arbor.
April 1, freshmen-Detroit Central.

OUTDOOR MEETS.
April 29, relay games at Philadelphia.
May 2, interclass meet; 6, varsity meet; 13, Syracuse at Ann Arbor; 27, intercollegiate championships.

Cochran Kraenzlein now has the candidates at regular training. From now on all his efforts will be centered on producing a squad that will bring to Michigan the championship. From present indications Kraenzlein will have material for a team of more than ordinary strength.

Ralph C. Craig and Capt. Joseph Horner are sure to stand out above the rest of the candidates. Last season these men proved themselves two of the best point winners in the country. With the added year of experience and training they are bound to be better and the records that they threatened last season should go this year. Of course in the dual meets with Syracuse and Cornell their efforts will not count so much proportionately but in the intercollegiate they can be depended on to furnish about one-half of the points needed to bring the coveted championship to Ann Arbor. Last year the meet was won with 27½ points and Horner and Craig took 13 for Michigan.

Last year Craig won the 220-yard dash in 21.1-5s., tying the record, and finished second in the 100, which Coach Kraenzlein expects him to win next May. Captain Horner is expected to win the shot put easily. Only once was he beaten last year, and then his work was not up to his standard. In the intercollegiate he came within ½ inch of the intercollegiate record and took first place handsily.

In the 440 Ross and Gamble are men who have been through the competition and have proved themselves speedy and dependable. Ross intended for a time to leave college at the end of this semester, but has now definitely decided to stay through the year. Though neither of these men won points in the intercollegiate last June they are showing improvement, and Ross especially should place. The only other tried men who are eligible this year are Hall and Beck, both half-milers. Beck had his first year of competition last season, but is a powerful runner with a good sprint at the finish, and should be a point getter. Hall won his "M" in the intercollegiate last June by finishing third, and he looks better than ever this year. He can be counted upon to finish nearer the front at the games this spring.

That is the roll of the men who last year bore the maize and blue and are eligible this season, but there are three new men who look good. Haimbaugh '13 made the cross-country team and was the first Michigan man to finish at Princeton last fall. He is a strong runner and should gather in some points in the two-mile. Hanavan, a former Detroit preparatory star, has not been eligible to compete since he came to Ann Arbor, but he has kept in condition and this spring will have a chance to show what he can do. Smith '12 is another who has not been able to fulfill his preparatory school promise, but he intends to compete this year and is said to be a quarter miler of ability.

From this summary it will be plain that Michigan is weak in the field events. This will be far more of a handicap in the dual meets than it will in the intercollegiate, but it may be that Dr. Kraenzlein will signalize his first year at Ann Arbor by developing a broad jumper of class. This does not seem improbable when his own work in that event is remembered. Kraenzlein himself refuses to be a prophet aside from the statement that he is working for the future and that it takes time to develop new material. The indoor meets will probably bring to light some men of ability.

E. C. WRENN IS W. T. A. PRESIDENT.
CHICAGO—Everts C. Wrenn of Onwentsia, was the choice for president at the election of officers of the Western Lawn Tennis Association, while Ward C. Burton was elected vice-president, and Harry Waldner, of Skokie, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors for the coming year will consist of Kenneth E. Ricker, Jr., of Arctec; E. M. Ashcraft, Jr., Kenwood; John C. Neely, Jr., Onwentsia, and Victor Eltine, Onwentsia.

College Athletic Coaches—No. 5.

Richard Grant, University of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—There is probably no man connected with the University of Minnesota who takes a more active part in its activities than Dr. Richard Grant, coach of the track team. Not only does he train candidates for the athletic team fall, winter and spring, but he also teaches a Bible class, trains a men's quartet of faculty members, directs the students' choir, conducts the university dances and runs a students' summer camp.

Cochran Grant was born 35 years ago in Hamilton, Ont., and lived there until he was 10 years old, when he went to high school near Hamilton. He attended Toronto University for one year, then went to Harvard in 1895. He graduated from the academic department in 1897, and took his M. D. from Harvard in 1900. During the last of his stay at Cambridge he was in charge of the distance men of the track squad. He came to the University of Minnesota in October, 1908, and has been here since.

If Dr. Grant would need more than a track suit to hang them on. He entered his first race at the age of 10 and won nine miles under an hour. He won his first race in 1886 at the University of Toronto, taking the mile event in 4m. 40.2-5s. His best time on long distance was for the 13½ miles between St. Mary's and Toronto, which he went, with his brother, Alexander Grant, in 19h. 20m. He held the Canadian records from 5 to 15 miles between 1900 and 1908.

He now holds the New England record for three miles, and the Harvard-Yale record for one mile, at a mark of 4m. 20½s. He has won the American 10 and five mile championships and has held the New England half mile, mile, three mile and 10 mile records. He has won the quarter-mile, half-mile and mile championships of the maritime provinces. In 1900 he competed in the Olympic race at Paris and finished sixth out of 60 starters. He also holds the record for climbing Mt. Dome, in British Columbia, having attained the summit, 7600 feet above the sea level, in 1h. 32m. The course is 10 miles long.

There is nothing of the dilettante in Coach Grant as a track coach. Whenever a squad of university men is on the cinders, there he is, going through all their stunts and more. Among the other remarkable feats, one of his favorite performances is to take four squads of the distance men and "run out" each one of them in succession.

Cochran Grant believes that the track is the best field of college sport in which a freshman can enter.

"Given a foundation for a fair physique, which 99 out of every 100 university men have," he said, "three or four years of work will make a track athlete, of lesser or greater abilities, in direct ratio to the amount of work done in the gymnasium and on the track. The more the work, the better the track man. It takes a certain amount of natural ability to make a university basketball player, or football player, or tennis or base-ball man, but the track can pick its men from the entire male student body of the school. Natural, native abilities, of course, help in the

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD CLUBS SQUASH VICTORS

NEW YORK—Harvard and Columbia clubs won their matches in the second series of the contests for the championship of the Interclub League Thursday. Harvard's team defeated the team of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, on the latter's courts, five matches to two. Columbia visited the Princeton Club and defeated that organization three matches to two.

Harvard Club at Heights Casino, Brooklyn—George Whitney beat J. H. Williams, Casino, 15-8, 15-7; H. S. Satterlee, Harvard, beat J. O. Low, Casino, 9-15, 15-12; 15-11; George Abbott, Casino, beat G. O. Winston, Harvard, 2-15, 15-9, 15-8; D. P. Starr, Harvard, beat C. M. Bull, Jr., Casino, 17-14, 10-15, 15-12; Rudolph Goppel, Casino, beat H. Hadden, Harvard, 15-14, 15-11; L. D. Irving, Harvard, beat H. C. Martin, Casino, 15-11, 15-11; John Corbin, Harvard, beat E. A. Freeman, Casino, 15-11, 15-10, 15-10.

Columbia Club at Princeton—S. H. Bird, Princeton, beat L. E. Mahan, Columbia, 15-8, 15-17, 17-5; F. Kilde, Columbia, beat F. W. Riley, Princeton, 15-0, 15-8; F. Kilde, Columbia, beat W. A. W. Stewart, Princeton, 15-0, 15-12; H. H. Boyesen, Columbia, beat H. E. Homan, Princeton, 15-5, 15-8; H. Toley, Princeton, beat H. Bulkie, Columbia, 15-7, 15-5.

PRECEDENTS ARE BROKEN BY BOARD

CINCINNATI—Baseball precedents were upset Thursday in a decision by the national baseball commission concerning an application of Fred Jacklitsch, former catcher of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, to be declared a free agent. This the commission refused to do. Jacklitsch had an agreement with the Philadelphia club to the effect that when the club decided to dispose of his services and failed to place him with either a National or American league team he was to be given his unconditional release, but he was recently disposed of to the Rochester club of the Eastern league.

The commission honored this agreement, but said that it only held good during the life of his contract of 1910. As this contract had expired the agreement also expired, according to the commission, and he was awarded to Rochester. Hitherto the commission has held that because of the reserve clause baseball contracts never expire.



RICHARD GRANT.
Minnesota track team coach.

sprints class and the hurdles; but in the distance events most any man can qualify with training.

That, in short, is the method of coaching which Grant pursues. He has his field of men, he allows them to pick their distances, or to sit into the natural classes, and then he makes them work, running harder than any of them all through the year.

But that does not tell the place that he holds in the life of the university, which is perhaps, second only to that of Dr. Cyrus Northrop, veteran president of the school. He is at the university the year round. He is a musician of the first water, and besides organizing a quartet of the professors which sings four times a week in the chapel exercises, he has organized and is training a students' choir of 20 voices which will also sing in chapel and at various university functions. His summer camp at Minnetonka is the most popular at that popular resort. Every track man who finds it possible, and other students, if they can get in, is a member of the camp, in which the coach gives his men swimming lessons, and teaches them to live next to nature.

One of the members of the faculty has said that "Dick Grant is the most potent force for good in the university." The reason lies not in what he does for the university men's athletic side. It is in his stand for the clean in everything, on and off the athletic field.

HOPPE INCREASES LEAD OVER MEYER BY MANY POINTS

PHILADELPHIA—Willie Hoppe drew further ahead of Joseph Meyer, the Philadelphia amateur, in their handicap billiards match Thursday, although in the third ball, played in the evening, the Philadelphia gained a few points, scoring 294 points, while Hoppe made his 400.

Mayer must score 285 in each block before Hoppe rolls up 400 in order to win the match. Thursday night Mayer scored 285 and Hoppe had only 353. Play was continued and Hoppe secured his 47 points while Mayer made 9. The grand total for this far is: Hoppe, 1200; Mayer, 649. Hoppe must score 2000 before Mayer scores 1400.

Hoppe increased his lead over Meyer in the afternoon block, scoring 400 points to Mayer's 180. Neither played brilliantly. Hoppe's best effort was a run of 52, while Mayer gathered 25 as his high run. Hoppe's best run in the evening was 105, while Mayer's was 52.

COLUMBIA MEETS DARTMOUTH TEAM

Columbia meets Dartmouth in the Boston Arena rink this evening in an intercollegiate hockey league match. The unexpected victory of the Dartmouth seven over the fast Princeton seven in New York Wednesday night sends the green into the game favorite, and if it can win tonight it has a fighting chance for championship honors. The lineup:

DARTMOUTH.
Wells, r.w.; L. Harris, S. Eaton, l.w.; E. W. Lowley, Sticklin, c.; C. Harding, P. Eaton, f.; C. Bates, Patten, c.p.; C. Bates, Bullard, p.; C. Bates, Trumble, Norris, g.

VAIL TO COACH WISCONSIN.
MADISON, Wis.—Harry Vail of Georgetown, Canada, has been engaged as crew coach at the University of Wisconsin for the coming season. He will fill the place during the absence of E. R. Sweetland. Vail was an assistant coach at Harvard for six years. He uses the Wray stroke.

PHILLIPS-EXETER WILL BE STRONG IN SHORT DISTANCES

Captain Burns and Ex-Captain Cornell Form Nucleus of Great Squad of School-boy Sprinters.

HURDLES ARE WEAK

EXETER, N. H.—The Exeter track team is gradually settling down for the hard training before them and every day the men are working out on the board track under the direction of George Connors, the veteran track coach and Capt. Fred Burns. While the prospects of a winning team are not as bright as last year, owing to the loss of such star men as Gillis, Crandall and Litchfield, three, good hurdlers, and O'Hara and Courtney, two fast sprinters, Exeter expects to make a creditable showing this winter.

In the sprints Exeter has her two stars, Capt. Burns and Cornell. These two men compete favorably with any other preparatory school sprinters in the East and indeed with many of the college men. Burns has not done any running since last summer, and although he says he is all right now, only hard training will tell whether he is fit as ever. Cornell is expected to be in shape for the big meets, but it is a question whether he will be able to do himself justice or not.

Worthington, the intercollegiate broad jump champion, should be able to make good and Low, too, has been doing good work. Pearsall, a new man, has shown up well in the trials, from which the Exeter are barred, getting second in the 40-yard dash and winning the 300 and the 600.

In the 300 Exeter is fortunate in having two such men as Burns and Cornell. Burns has won this event in the B. A. A. intercollegiate for the past two years and last year he came within 1-5 of a second of equaling the record. If Burns can get into condition, he should be able to set a new mark this year. Low, Carter and Tower, who won the 440 in the Yale intercollegiate last year, are the other good men. It is in these short distance events that Exeter will make her strongest showing, for there are quite a number of good men out for these.

In the 600 the loss of Bingham, who is above the age limit, will be badly felt. Pearsall, the new man, will probably represent the school in this race, as he is showing the best form in practice. Of the rest of the candidates Baker, Carter and Moses are the most promising, although none of them are in Bingham's class.

In the distance events the school is not particularly strong and most of the new men do not appear to be up to the standard. Campbell, a new student who entered this school from University High of Chicago, will probably run the 1000. McKenzie and Dorrey, two of last year's men, have been doing distance work and can run either the mile or the 1000, as Connors sees fit.

The academy's weakest spot is the hurdles, and George Connors is looking for men to take the places of the three star hurdlers of last year's team, and will have his work out for him developing new material. Hyatt of last year's team is in school and seems to be the best man. Worthington and Brickley are also showing good form in practice.

In the high jump McDougal of last year's team and Compton, a new man, are doing the best work. McDougal has been training easily for some time and is rapidly rounding into shape. In the shotput are McDougal, Way and Neale, two big football men. Neale is a new man, and has never done any work with the shot before, but under the care of Connors and McDougal he practises daily in the gymnasium and is rapidly improving.

Bowling Results

FURNITURE LEAGUE.	1	2	3	Tota.
Pedfordand	420	438	450	1317
Dunn	420	433	430	1283
Shawmut	433	403	487	1323
Met. Mfg. Co.	400	430	405	1235
Pray	407	390	454	1251
Brookline	418	385	400	1212
Morse	414	407	424	1245
Clark	400	380	400	1240
Atkinson	300	412	420	1231
Holmes, Luce	397	395	420	1212

HARVARD NAMES WHITELOCK.

W. M. E. Whitlock of Baltimore has been appointed assistant manager of the Harvard football eleven. The matter relating to the football schedule for next season was not settled at the athletic meeting Thursday night, and nothing was announced at the close of the meeting concerning the probability of a game with Princeton on the gridiron next fall.

HARVARD TO HAVE RIFLE TEAM.

Harvard University will join the ranks of the colleges that are represented in the Intercollegiate Rifle Association, the athletic committee having granted authority for the organizing of a Harvard rifle team. It is intended that this team shall compete in intercollegiate contests under the supervision of the graduate manager.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

Long driving is unquestionably the chief desire of the average golfer. Every golfer knows that if he ever acquires the proper degree of skill and solves the apparent mystery of hitting the elusive ball, he can reasonably count on upwards of 200 yards per shot, and cut strokes off his average round. Many have tried, but few have found the secret. Even James Braid, five times British open champion and a fine long driver, when asked to explain his long driving, merely states that he went to bed one night a comparatively short driver and woke up next morning a very long one.

Braid, however, in his book "Advanced Golf," hints that much of the trouble with the average player is that he stands too close to the ball. He recommends that the player take his normal stand and then move an inch or so further away from the ball, and practise at it until he has found a position that is both comfortable and effective.

The question of whether long or short shafts are an advantage in driving has led Henry Leach in the London Field to gather data from leading professionals and amateurs which are highly interesting.

He got figures from seven topnotch professionals showing the length of the shafts of their drivers to be, James Braid, 43½ in.; J. H. Taylor, 42½ in.; Harry Vardon, 42 in.; George Duncan, 42 in.; Edward Ray, 44½ in.; James Sherlock, 44½ in.; and Thomas Ball, 41½ in. The average of the lot was 42½ in.

He then secured figures from seven prominent amateurs as follows: Robert Maxwell, 43 in.; Capt. C. K. Hutchinson, 42½ in.; E. A. Lassen, 44 in.; H. E. Taylor, 44 in.; W. E. Fairlie, 44½ in.; W. C. Fownes, Jr., 47 in., which shows an average of 43½ in.

Among 20 amateurs he found 10 players with handicappers with handicaps averaging from scratch to nine averaged 43½-inch shafts, while 10 with handicaps from nine to 15 averaged 42½ inches. These figures show a tendency on the part of amateurs to increase the length of shaft as the player gets on in the game, and this is supported in other ways, whereas as the professional improves and rises his general tendency as it is made to appear, is to shorten his shaft.

Now for causes and reasons. In the first place let a thought that will arise

at once in the mind of many readers be abandoned—that the height of the player governs this issue, as it clearly does not. Edward Ray, who stands 6ft. 1 in., uses a 42½-inch shaft, while James Sherlock, who stands 5ft. 9 in., uses one 44½ inches long. Although tall men, the amateurs taken together are shorter than the professionals, and yet the shafts they use average an inch longer.

If this investigation has done nothing else it has shown that some part of the difference in skill of the amateur compared with the professional is that the former commonly employ driving clubs with longer shafts, which are considered more difficult to control.

The professionals use the shorter shafts for the greater certainty of direction which they yield; the amateurs use the longer shafts in a reckless sort of a way for getting all the length they can—sometimes at any cost.

In reply to a question J. H. Taylor says: "The reason why the professional uses a shorter shaft than the amateur is simply because he is a professional. It is an undoubted fact that the paid player is a more 'wristy' performer than the amateur, and it is also irrefutable that he has more control over his club than the amateur. It is just this; the professional cannot use his wrists with effect and exercise this control with the longer shaft, and naturally he uses the shorter one."

Edward Ray, one of the most powerful players in the world, says: "I think the men who use long shafts do so because they cannot get wrist work in at the moment of striking, and they use these clubs to obtain extra distance without such wrist work."

Tom Ball remarks: "I most certainly think that the man that uses a short club is much more certain and much steadier than one who uses a long one. I don't think amateurs go into these matters sufficiently or they would soon find out."

We have all heard time and time again of the great advantage, if not necessary, of getting plenty of wrist work into the driver if length is to be obtained. Now the weight of professional evidence clearly indicates that they do not consider that they can get in their best wrist work and control with long shafts. Yet many amateurs go on hopelessly striving for best results with clubs preventing the proper use of their wrists.

PAYNE WHITNEY AND M. BARGER WIN FIRST MATCH

Norman W. Cabot and B. W. Newberry will meet R. R. Finke and G. C. Clarke on the courts of the Tennis and Racquet Club in the second match of the first day's play in the amateur doubles championship tourney of 1911 this afternoon.

The first match of the tourney was played this morning between Payne Whitney and M. Barger as one team and Barrett Wendell, Jr., and C. Hutchinson as the other. In a hard-fought match in which much brilliancy was shown at times by all four players, victory went to the Whitney-Barger team by a score of 15-12, 15-6, 15-3, 15-3, 17-18, 15-1.

Some 20 followers of the sport watched the contest and were quick to show their appreciation of the brilliant strokes made.

ANNUAL BENEFIT FOR THE POLICE

More than 20,000 persons, it is estimated, attended the policemen's annual ball in Mechanics building last evening, given for the benefit of Policemen's Relief Association.

The grand march was led by John M. Devine, president of the association, and his niece, Miss Helen Robbins of Pepperell, Mass. The line of guests was headed by Commissioner O'Meara.

BURKETT STAYS AT WORCESTER.

WORCESTER—The Worcester Baseball Association had its annual meeting Thursday afternoon, the stockholders, with the exception of James Collins, being present. Jesse C. Burkett was re-elected president and manager, John J. O'Donnell secretary and treasurer and Robert O'Toole clerk. The association has taken a five years' lease of Boulevard park.

PLAY FINAL CLASS GAME.

The final game of the Harvard interclass basketball series will be played between the junior and sophomore teams in the Hemenway gymnasium this evening. The members of the winning team will receive their class numerals and individual cups. On Tuesday evening the juniors defeated the seniors 19 to 16, and the sophomores defeated the freshmen 32 to 6.

HARVARD GYMNASIUM SCHEDULE.

The Harvard athletic committee has approved the following schedule for the gymnasium team:
Jan. 28, Worcester Academy at Worcester.
Feb. 18, Andover at Andover.
March 4, Exeter at Exeter; 8, Amherst at Cambridge; 20, Intercollegiate at New Haven.

TENNEY TO ADDRESS CLUB.

Manager Fred Tenney of the Boston Nationals is to give a talk before the Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester next Monday night on his experiences as a major league player.

BROOKLINE HIGH TRACK TEAM MEN OUT IN FORCE

About Fifty Candidates Report to Coach Carroll—Four Veterans Among Them—Dual Meet Plans.

About 50 candidates for the Brookline high school track team reported to Coach Henry Carroll at the Municipal gymnasium immediately after the holidays. Among them were four veterans from last year: Capt. Francis Capper, William Taylor, Eric P. Stone, and William M. Shedden.

Captain Capper was not very active in athletics last year, but was a conspicuous member of the eleven last fall, and ran under the colors of the Brookline Gymnasium A. A. last summer, making a fine record.

In the dash and short run Taylor, Shedden and Nordell are the more experienced, while Mason, who was quarterback on the football team, Hicks, Kelley, Case, Spitz and Havens are the more promising new men. Captain Capper is the leading man in the 600-yard run with Johnson and Clark to set a fast pace.

Stone, who won first place in the triangular meet, and third in the B. A. A. meet last year, is the best man in the 1000-yard run, with Havens and Slocum practicing daily in this event also. Coach Carroll is not attempting to develop any men for the mile run for the indoor meets this winter. In the hurdles Shedden is the veteran, with Sargent, Nordell and Jones also aspiring to positions.

The field events have a number of promising men. In the high jump Cory, Pollard, Taylor (who won the broad jump at the Harvard A. A. games last spring) and Hight, formerly of the Portland (Me.) high school, are the best men. Gibson, who was a member of the Boston Mechanic Arts high last year, is the best man in the shot put at the school. Barrett, Hight and Charles Wyman are others who will probably show up well in the coming meets.

The relay team has not been chosen as yet, but Capper, Stone, Shedden and Taylor are practically sure of making the places, as they are the speediest men in the school now.

E. J. Stewart, Jr., who has been selected student manager, has arranged a number of dual meets, and will take part in the triangular meet among Newton, Cambridge Latin and Brookline high to take place Feb. 18. The place is undecided.

J. E. SLACK TO COACH U. OF P.

PHILADELPHIA—J. E. Slack, formerly of the Central Y. M. C. A., has been appointed coach of the University of Pennsylvania wrestling team for the remainder of the season, and with this news prospects for a good team assumed a somewhat brighter aspect. There is a dearth of heavyweight material, and there is a good chance for 115-pound men. The novice meet will be brought to a close in a few days, and although the entries were fewer than expected, some fairly good wrestlers have been discovered, and it is expected that a strong team will face Columbia in the first meet.

D. L. CULVER LEADS THE FIELD.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Shooting in fast form, Dr. D. L. Culver of Jersey City, the title holder, led the field in Thursday's 200-target sweepstakes of the fourth annual midwinter handicap trap-shooting tournament, with a total of 188. For second place a tie resulted between W. D. Laslie of Tuskegee and Charles H. Newcomb of Philadelphia, with 185 each.

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\$25 and \$30 Suits \$24.50
\$25 and \$30 Overcoats \$24.50
\$27.50 Suits \$26.50
\$27.50 Suits \$26.50

RADICAL CHANGES IN ELECTIVE SYSTEM ANNOUNCED BY YALE

After Two Years of Work
Committee of Five Submits
New Plan to Go Into
Effect Next College Year.

ERADICATES "SNAPS"

NEW HAVEN—Radical changes in the elective system of study in the academic department at Yale and two gifts of \$5000 each to the Wright memorial dormitory fund were announced at the university Thursday.

The question of changing the system which, with some modifications, has been in operation in the college for about 25 years, has been under consideration by a committee of five for two years.

In freshman year a group system is adopted, one group emphasizing language and literature, a second group emphasizing science and a third group for those who are preparing for a third division of elective studies, or whose special interests are not yet definitely determined. Inside of the various groups there is a system of required studies. In sophomore year the same general plan is adopted.

In junior and senior year each student will be required to complete a major course in one subject and a minor course in a related subject, aggregating together not less than 12 nor more than 15 hours out of the 30 hours of study for the two years. The majors and related minors are to be definitely laid out as to subjects and courses so far as practicable.

The cause of these radical changes of the old elective system has been along with minor defects which have developed in the inability to eradicate "snap" courses and lack of standardization of marks in the various courses owing to divergencies of marking of individual instructors. The dean of the academic department, Prof. F. S. Jones, in his last annual report gave an illustration of this last defect by pointing out in tabulated form courses in which the average marks were extremely high, while in others they were extremely low.

It will go into operation at the beginning of the coming college year, 1911-12. The new plan follows in a general way the present scheme of study in the scientific school of the university.

One of the two \$5000 gifts is from Henry R. Winthrop of New York, in memory of his father, Buchanan Winthrop, of the class of 1862, and the other from Mrs. Edward N. Gibbs of New York, in memory of her brother, George P. Baker, of the class of 1856.

DECLARES YALE NEEDS \$50,000,000

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Discussing Yale's financial future in the Yale News today, Anson P. Stokes, the secretary, said that the university's endowment must be increased from about \$13,000,000 to \$50,000,000 which he said would not be too much to devote to Yale's educational purposes.

This increase must come within the next 25 years and be independent of gifts for buildings. The school needs an annual income of over \$2,000,000 in addition to receipts from students, according to Mr. Stokes.

COLORADO TO PUT MILLION IN ROADS

DENVER—A million and a half dollars for good roads in Colorado is the object aimed at by the Colorado good roads conference, the first annual convention of which was held in Denver.

The call for the conference was issued by Governor Shafroth and more than 200 advocates of good roads were in attendance at the first meeting. The conference will ask the Legislature to appropriate \$500,000 to be expended by the boards of county commissioners under the direction of the state highway commission.

The bill will also provide that for every dollar spent by the state the county commissioners must spend two. A general system of well graded highways throughout the state is aimed at.

GOVERNOR BASS URGES INCOME TAX

CONCORD, N. H.—In a special message sent to the Legislature Thursday Governor Robert P. Bass urged the ratification by New Hampshire of the income tax amendment to the national constitution.

Loyalty to our country," said Governor Bass, "demands that we give to the national government every power necessary to protect and maintain itself under all circumstances and all dangers. An income tax is the most equitable form of taxation, because it draws upon the citizens directly in proportion to their ability to bear the burden."

IDAHO MAN INVENTS CRANE.
COEUR D'ALENE, Ida.—A former Coeur d'Alene resident, Paul Hanson, who now lives at Rockford, Wash., has invented a safety crane for use in taking mail on the train.

The crane has been tried on the Inland Empire system, the Oregon & Washington and the Northern Pacific roads.

Herman Hormel Elected by the Republican City Committee as Chairman



HERMAN HORMEL.

Herman Hormel, for the past five years secretary of the Republican city committee, has been elected its president to succeed Edward G. Graves, who retired at the annual meeting Thursday evening.

Other new officers elected are: Vice-presidents, Charles A. Heintz of ward 18, William H. Squire of ward 25 and David T. Montague of ward 10; secretary, Walter V. Fletcher of ward 20; treasurer, Representative Grafton D. Cushing of ward 11.

The committee instructed its officers to invite Senator Lodge to be its guests at a dinner in his honor later in the winter.

ECUADOR DISINCLINED TO GO TO THE HAGUE WITH BOUNDARY CASE

WASHINGTON—Advises to the state department are that Ecuador prefers to make another attempt to settle her long-standing boundary dispute with Peru by direct negotiation instead of through appeal to The Hague tribunal, as suggested by Argentina, Brazil and the United States, the mediators who are endeavoring to bring the two countries together.

The new minister of foreign affairs of Ecuador, who previously was the Ecuadorian minister to Peru, recently has held several conferences with officials of his government at Quito, but no definite conclusion has been reached.

Peru already has indicated its willingness to submit the boundary controversy to The Hague for settlement.

If the invasion of Peruvian territory by the troops of Colombia, as reported from Lima, is dispute against any part of the area in dispute between Ecuador and Peru, it may further complicate the boundary controversy.

The territory in dispute is claimed by Ecuador to be part of former domain of Colombia, which was ceded by Colombia to Ecuador, and the latter country contends that her jurisdiction extends many miles inland.

In fact, about three fourths of the area of Ecuador as outlined by that country is involved in the dispute with Peru.

TELLS INSTITUTE NEEDS OF CHILD

DETROIT, Mich.—Joseph Lee of Boston, president of the Playground Association of America, gave the leading address last night at the public meeting in connection with the first playground institute of the central states. He spoke on "What the Child Needs."

Other speakers were Mayor Thompson of Detroit; C. S. Garfield of Grand Rapids; W. C. Martindale and the Rev. Myron E. Adams of Detroit. The principal address of the day session was given by E. B. DeGroot, general director of field houses and playgrounds, south park commission, Chicago.

Amy and Navy News

Today's Army Orders.
WASHINGTON—First Lieut. T. S. Smith, eighth cavalry, is assigned to sixth cavalry.

Capt. W. S. Mapes, assigned to twenty-eighth infantry, will proceed to join that company. Changes in officers of the medical corps:

Maj. H. C. Fauntleroy, transferred from Ft. Benjamin Harrison to New York city, effective May 1.

Major Snyder, medical supply officer, St. Louis, Mo., will proceed to New York not later than Jan. 20, to assume charge of medical supply depot, relieving Maj. E. P. Wolf, who will proceed to the Philippines.

Second Lieut. H. R. Manchester, twenty-seventh infantry, will proceed at proper time to West Point, N. Y., for duty.

HOOPESTON (ILL.) ASKS NEW RULE.
HOOPESTON, Ill.—A petition signed by 152 voters asking that the commission form of government proposition be placed before the electors of this village at the spring election was filed in the county court at Danville.

What the Students Are Doing

WESLEYAN-BOWDOIN ALUMNI GATHERING FOR SPECIAL DINNER

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—"Wesleyan-Bowdoin night" will be observed by the New York alumni of these two New England colleges this evening with a dinner. Athletic relations were resumed between the two colleges last fall after the lapse of more than a decade.

Governor Plaisted of Maine will be the guest of honor and the undergraduates of both institutions will send representatives to speak at the gathering.

The dramatic association is planning an entertainment here in February. About 50 students will participate.

F. C. Brodhead, chairman of the senior class day committee, has chosen the following sub-committees: J. R. Simmons, Hobart, N. Y.; H. S. Slifer, Greenfield, Ind.; H. W. Reynolds, Wassic, N. Y.; A. L. Fretz, Perkasie, Pa.; G. C. Mabrie, Peoria, Ill.; R. W. Conover, Riverside, N. J.; H. A. Storms, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A new organization has been formed at Brown University to stimulate interest in literary work. The club will be known as the "Wastebasket Club." Prof. L. T. Damon and Librarian H. L. Koopman are members.

F. C. Perry is secretary of the club, the only officer. The members at present are G. C. Stucker, M. J. Wessel, E. L. Yattman, C. E. Ayres, G. V. Kendall, H. W. Robertson, George Boas, K. H. Koopman and J. C. Rouse.

The woman's college has established a new system of making up the chapel choir. Double quartets will be chosen to serve for two weeks at a time.

Those selected for the choir are: Elsie Anderson, Gertrude Conant, Sarah Holt, Isabelle MacGurty, Eva Magoon, Ottilie Metzger, first sopranos; Helen Andrews, Harriet Bennett, Daisy Manchester and Gladys Paine, second sopranos; Arline Field, Elizabeth Hughes, first contraltos; Jessie Barr, Mary Clarke, Blanche Douglas and Helen Harvey, second contraltos.

The annual Brown dinner will be held April 22.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

DURHAM, N. H.—The program for the annual farmers' one-week course, to be held in Durham, Jan. 30 to Feb. 4, has been divided into general agriculture and the women's section. The evening sections are for both sections combined. The evening speakers are as follows: Monday, Director J. C. Kendall; Tuesday, Dr. George M. Whitaker of Washington, D. C.; Wednesday, Dr. George M. Twitwell of Auburn, Me.; Thursday, Miss Frances Stern of Boston; Friday, J. H. Hale of Glastonbury, Conn. There will be no tuition charged.

The schedule of matches of the rifle team is as follows, all matches to be shot on the date in question or during the week of the date: Jan. 21, Iowa; Jan. 28, Rhode Island; Feb. 4, Arizona; Feb. 11, California; Feb. 18, Minnesota; Feb. 25, Louisiana; March 4, Cornell; March 11, Dartmouth; March 18, Delaware; March 25, Louisiana; April 1, Massachusetts; April 8, Missouri; April 15, Washington; April 22, Georgia.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

COLUMBUS, O.—The French Club of Ohio University will produce Moliere's "Les Precieuses Ridicules" and another French play this year.

The Strollers have selected "The Schoolmistress," by Pinero. It will be given in the Southern theater.

Beta Gamma chapter of Delta Zeta, which has recently been established here, includes Miss Hazel Karshner, Miss Mabel Sherman, Miss Julia Christman, Miss Florence Lowell, Miss May McElroy, Miss Madeline Baird, Miss Gracie Tulley and Miss Marguerite Hanna.

MOUNTAIN GRADE ENGINES ORDERED

SEATTLE, Wash.—One of the largest orders for locomotives ever sent from the West has been placed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad with the American Locomotive works, according to advices received here. The road has ordered 25 Mallet compound engines for use on mountain grades in Washington and Montana.

They will be delivered complete, and it is expected the first will be in service early in the year and the entire number of the order be engaged in the two states named by the end of the summer. It is proposed that the locomotives be equipped with oil burners.

ABOLISHES SCHOOL SOCIETIES.

LANSING, Mich.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature by Representative Rankin of Ypsilanti, which, if it becomes a law, will abolish all fraternities, sororities and similar societies in the public schools of Michigan. Pupils who do not obey the law are to be expelled from school.

SENATOR TO BE NAMED.

BANGOR, Me.—At a meeting of the Penobscot county Republican committee a call was issued for a county convention in Bangor Jan. 30 to nominate a candidate for state senator to fill the vacancy left by James B. Mullen of Bangor.

SMITH COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—New members of German Club are: Edith Case '11, Evanston, Ill.; Leonora Little '11, Williamstown, Conn.; Merle Scheidler '11, South Bend, Ind.; Frances Krause '12, Northampton, Mass.; Evelyn Knox '12, New Brunswick, N. J.; Eugene Fink '12, Milwaukee, Wis.; Emily van Order '13, Caldwell, N. Y.; Annabel Good '13, Wahoo, Neb.

Current Events Club has elected the following new members from the junior class: Alice Worcester, Waltham, Mass.; Margaret Washington, Chicago; Mildred Scott, Philadelphia.

George W. Kerchwy, professor in the law school at Columbia University, spoke on "Law and Social Justice" a subject interesting to students of economics and sociology.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Telescope Club held its regular meeting this week. Papers were read by Ellen Caverno 1912, Kowance, Ill.; Margaret Koehler 1912, Hastings, Neb.; Jean Calhoun 1911, New York city; Elsie Williams 1913, Warwick, Mass.

The reaper service on Sunday will be in memory of Dr. Walter David Depue Hagzits, formerly associate professor of Latin at Smith College. Professor Menzel of the German department will make the address.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A junior-sophomore dance will be given Feb. 18 and a senior cotillion during senior vacation instead of the customary Founders day dance in April.

The committee for the junior-sophomore dance is as follows: From 1912, Caroline Congdon, Omaha, Neb. (chairman); Katharine Silver, East Orange, N. J.; Edith Brown, Philadelphia; Caroline Hooker, Watertown, N. Y. From 1913, Margaret Leamas, Milwaukee, Wis.; Gladys Robbins, Lee, Mass.; Sydney Walker, Louisville, Ky.

By a new ruling of the faculty no student deficient in academic work can be a member of a class or varsity team.

The indoor meet committee is composed of Marie King, Peoria, Ill.; Mildred Horn, Denver, Col.; Ruth E. Hamilton, Groton, Conn.; Elizabeth Hosterman, Springfield, O., and Mary G. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y.

The committee for outdoor winter sports is Margaret Jennings, Elmira, N. Y.; Abby Hagerman, Kansas City, Mo., and Ruth Wile, Chicago, Ill.

Prof. C. T. Copeland of Harvard, lectures tonight on Thackeray with reading from his works.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY.

EXETER, N. H.—The Merrill Institute course of lectures for the present season, which began last Wednesday, will continue as follows:

Jan. 25, C. J. Glidden, "Aviation" illustrated.

Feb. 1, Jacob Riis, "My Neighbor"; 8, George N. Cross, "Historic Cathedrals of England" illustrated; 16, Frederick Monson, "Mexico and Her People," illustrated; 22, Dr. Huber G. Ruehler, "The Battle of Gettysburg," illustrated.

March 1, Gov. Frank J. Hanly, "The Patriotism of Peace"; 8, Byron C. Platt, "The Mass Against the Man"; 15, Dr. William L. Smith, "Mountain Climbing in Switzerland," illustrated; 22, George B. Dexter, "Through North Africa with Camera and Caravan," illustrated; 29, Franklin Matthews, "Around the World with the Atlantic Fleet."

Accompanied by Miss Elizabeth L. Mayo of the faculty, the senior class of Robinson Seminary will visit Washington during the spring.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS—Rehearsals have been started for the annual musical comedy to be given during March or April by the Minnesota Union, the largest musical organization on the university campus.

Three hundred farmers, the largest number since the opening of the school, registered for the "short course" at the agricultural college, which opened this week.

The athletic board of control has voted to have a picture gallery in the armory in which will be hung portraits of the captains of the football teams and of the men who attain a place on the All-American eleven.

COLBY COLLEGE.

WATERVILLE, Me.—The annual dinner of Boston Colby Alumni Association will be held in Boston Feb. 17.

The speakers will include Arthur J. Roberts, president, George Horace Lorimer, Jeremiah E. Burke, assistant superintendent of schools, Boston; and Walter C. Emerson, Boston.

The Colby Glee Club and prominent undergraduates, as well as members of the faculty and several of the local Waterville alumni, intend to be present.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Arthur Harrison Cole of Haverhill, Mass., has won the class of 1808 prize of \$40 for the best written and spoken oration by a member of the senior class at Bowdoin College.

Other speakers in the competition which was held in the Memorial hall Thursday evening were: Lawrence McFarland of Portland, Ernest Gibson Field of Conway, N. H.; Joseph Curtis White of Bangor; William Folsom Merrill of Skowhegan; Earl Baldwin Smith of Brunswick.

RETIRE FROM HOLYOKE HOTEL.

George H. Bowker, former president of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, and for 30 years a New England hotel man, has decided to withdraw from the Hamilton Hotel at Holyoke, Mass. Mr. Bowker still retains his interest in the Winthrop at Meriden, Conn., and the Draper at Northampton, Mass.

BOSTON ART MUSEUM USEFULNESS GROWING IN ITS NEW LOCATION

A large increase in the usefulness of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts since the new building was occupied is evidenced by reports submitted at the annual meeting and made public today.

It is desired now to extend the educational work, for which purpose additional funds are sought.

Officers were elected at the meeting and on motion of Mayor Fitzgerald it was resolved to request the Elevated company to establish a transfer point at Massachusetts and Huntington avenues; to request the public service corporations to install their wires underground in this section of the city, and to request the building commissioner to consider regulations tending to a better type of surrounding buildings.

In his report for the year Gardner M. Lane, president, said: "The first complete year in the new building will be memorable for the increased interest shown by the public in the collections, the educational work and the welfare of the museum."

The total number of visitors the past year was 279,820. In 1908 the last full year in the old building, the number was 236,874 and in 1907, the highest year up to the present, the number was 259,566. The number of paid admissions last year was 35,885.

The president continued: "The subscriptions of 1910 far exceed those of any other year and are about \$20,000 more than the subscriptions of 1909."

"Although the expenses of 1910 increased \$21,327.60 over those of last year, the deficit is only \$15,335.40, or \$5,509.24 less than it was in 1909. The deficit is so small because of the large increase in annual subscriptions, paid admissions to the museum and sales of catalogs, casts, etc. The income from unrestricted investments decreased \$215,343."

The president reports that certain anonymous friends of the museum, believing that a curator of paintings of known standing, attainments and reputation would increase the usefulness of the museum, and make possible the enlargement of its collection of paintings, have offered to contribute yearly for three years a sum sufficient to pay the salary of such a curator.

"The museum needs larger funds for maintenance, for the work of education in its varied forms, and especially for the purchase of works of art. The annual income from invested funds which can be used for the last-named purpose is only about \$18,000."

Theodore N. Vail was elected a trustee Feb. 1, 1910, to succeed Robert D. Evans, and George R. White on Oct. 20 to succeed Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow. Officers and committees for 1911 have been selected as follows:

President, Gardner Martin Lane; treasurer, Francis Lee Higgins; secretary of the museum, Benjamin Ives Gilman; assistant treasurer, Frank Herbert Damon.

Committee on the museum: The director, ex-officio, chairman, Mr. Arthur Tracy Cabot, John Templeman Coolidge, Jr., Morris Gray, Francis Lee Higgins, Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, Denman Waldo Ross.

Committee on the school of the Museum of Fine Arts: The president, the director, John Templeman Coolidge, Jr. Finance: The president, the treasurer, Morris Gray, Nathaniel Thayer, John C. Gray.

Administration—Laurence Minot, Arthur Frederic Estabrook, Abbott Lawrence Lowell, Wallace Lincoln Pierce, Mrs. Roger Wolcott.

Classical department—Edward Waldo Forbes, Mrs. Walter Scott Fitz, William Amory Gardner, John Munro Longyear, Mrs. Francis Cabot Lowell, Bela Lyon Pratt.

Print department—Francis Bullard, Gordon Abbott, Allen Curtis, Horatio Greenough Curtis, Francis Gleason Fitzpatrick, Charles Cobb Walker.

Egyptian department—Gardner Martin Lane, Miss Mary Shreve Ames, Mrs. Thomas James Bowker, Miss Georgiana Goddard Eaton, Augustus Hemenway, Joseph Lindon Smith, William S. Spaulding.

Chinese and Japanese department—Edward Jackson Holmes, Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Ralph Adams Cram, Mrs. Ernest Blaney Dane, Miss Helen Sears, Mrs. George Tyson, James Houghton Woods.

Western art: paintings—Dr. Arthur Tracy Cabot, Holker Abbott, Dr. Henry Clay Angell, Eben Dyer Jordan, Edmund Charles Tarbell, Frederic Porter Vinton.

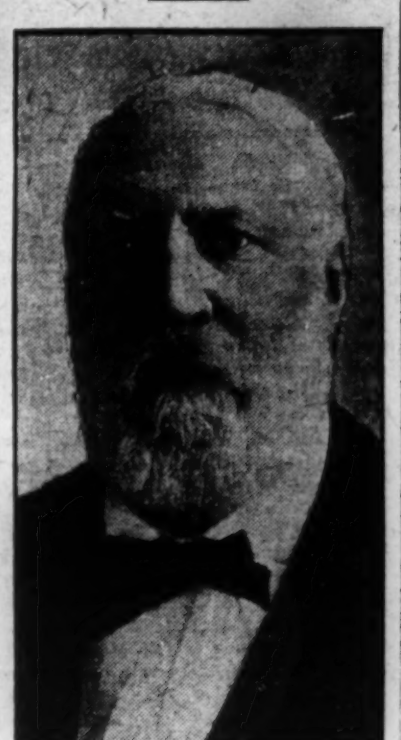
Western art, textiles—Dr. Denman Waldo Ross, Miss Frances Greely Curtis, Dr. John Wheelock Eliot, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Charles Jephtha Hill Woodbury.

Western art, other collections—John Templeman Coolidge, Jr., Mrs. George R. Agassiz, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick, Mrs. Maynard Ladd, ohn Endicott Peabody, Dudley L. Pickman, Charles H. Tyler.

Library—Charles Knowles Bolton, Holker Abbott, Mrs. Henry Denison Burnham, Miss Agnes Irwin, Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, Miss Harriet Smith Tolman.

Registry of local art—Edmund March Wheelwright, Holker Abbott, John Templeman Coolidge, Jr., Henry Copley Greene, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer.

Military Man in Congress Who Does Not Believe in Fortification of the Canal



GEN. WARREN KEIFER.

GEN. KEIFER SPEAKS FOR NEUTRALIZATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON—Fortification of the Panama canal occupied the attention of the House Thursday when Representative Keifer of Ohio spoke for an hour in favor of the neutralization of the canal. He was answered by Representative Hobson of Alabama.

General Keifer declared that the latest estimate of \$12,000,000 for the fortification of the canal would not be sufficient. He asserted that it would cost at least \$100,000,000 to so fortify the canal that it could be held against the attack of one of the first-class powers.

He asserted that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which still is in effect, specifically provides for the neutralization of the isthmian waterway.

"For 100 years," he said, "the United States has been committed by treaties to the neutralization of the canal across the isthmus, regardless of the nation that built it."

The importance commercially to the United States of the continued use of the canal during the time of war, he said, should not be overlooked. He declared that during the consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the Senate all amendments looking to the striking out of the neutralization clause were voted down.

Mr. Hobson took issue with Gen. Keifer on many points.

GOVERNOR FAVORS LOCAL OPTION USE

AUSTIN, Tex.—In his first message to the Texas Legislature, Gov. Oscar Branch Colquitt recommends that the law governing so-called "social clubs" be made more stringent and favors local option as the "most rational form of prohibition."

Regarding the submission of statewide prohibition to the people, the Governor says: "I believe it is the duty of the Legislature to carry out the instructions of the people and submit the question to a vote as early as is consistent with fairness to those differing in opinion over the principle of prohibition."

SYRACUSE WELCOME IS GIVEN TO VISITING STATE ASSOCIATION

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—At the annual meeting of the New York State Breeders Association, held here, the following were reelected: President, George W. Sisson, Jr., of Potsdam; vice president, C. J. Huson, Pen Yan, N. Y.; secretary, Albert E. Brown of Batavia, N. Y.; treasurer, Wing R. Smith of Syracuse.

The main address of the first session was by Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, who stated the functions of the association.

Dr. H. J. Webber of Cornell University gave the results of experiments in that center in raising forage crops, especially in regard to timothy seed.

The address of Professor Fraser of Genesee discussed the culture of meadow grasses.

Homer Davenport of New York city lectured on the Arab horse. His lantern slides were photos of fine specimens of the Arab horse in his native home.

The characteristics of the native Arab horse, he said, made him in many ways nearest to the ideal horse.

Some of these were beauty and symmetry of form, gentle disposition, great endurance, fleetness and sureness of foot and alertness.

L. E. Herrick of Worcester, Mass., was one of the speakers from another state. His address was on the educational practice of exhibiting the best animals at fairs.

Mr. Pearson, commissioner of the New York state department of agriculture, concluded the program with an address on "The Mutual Relations of Breeders and the State."

He outlined his plan of selecting 100 boys from the Pomona granges and public schools to go to the New York state fair.

Their expenses would be paid by the state, they would be in charge of competent persons and would have free lectures on agricultural topics, object lessons, etc., making the fair a school to them.

These boys on returning home would write essays, and prizes for these essays would be pure bred animals. Members of the breeders' associations in convention had contributed these animals.

A pleasant feature of the convention was a reception given to the members of the Breeders Association at Yates hotel by the Board of Commerce of the city of Syracuse. An address of welcome was also tendered on behalf of the mayor.

MINISTER OF FINE ARTS IS URGED BY -JOHN J. ENNEKING

That this country should have a minister of fine arts to pass upon and encourage painting, sculpture and architecture was strongly urged by John J. Enneking, the Boston landscape painter before 175 members of the Boston Art Club at a dinner Thursday night in the club house.

Mr. Enneking said that he believed all business men should interest themselves in the fine arts, an education which he thought no man could afford to neglect. J. Nelson Partridge, toastmaster, reviewed the history of the club, which he said had long ago grown to be an important feature of the life of the city.

John Corey of the St. Botolph spoke of the good fellowship in any club as the great requisite to success.

John R. Ainslee, chairman of the committee which had charge of the dinner, spoke of the necessity of active cooperation as a factor in the life and future welfare of the club.

FREDERICK VILLIERS SEES PEACE ONLY BY POLICING THE WORLD

Believing in the peace movement, Frederick Villiers, the British war correspondent, who is now in Boston, declared today, however, that it would be a fatal policy for either the United States or Great Britain to allow naval or military strength to fall below that required for protection.

If peace among nations is to be realized, said Mr. Villiers, it must be ordered and enforced by the strength of the humane nations, banded together and acting as a world police to keep the world in order.

War is a cold-blooded business proposition, and is usually started by a small body of men who have disagreed over some small matter of business.

As long as one nation possesses something desired by another, the other would be scheming and planning to obtain possession of it.

A strong power is necessary to keep the nations in order, he holds. He regards Mr. Carnegie, who has been so successful in business, as a suitable man to stand as one of the sponsors for the peace movement.

The United States and Great Britain have become the two most humane countries because in them a more extensive study of the people and their needs has been made. They are fitted to take the prominent part in the fight for peace.

Mr. Villiers comes to Boston 20 years after his previous visit, and with the intention of meeting some of his old friends and viewing pictures in the museum of fine arts here, rather than of making any public addresses or participating in any official capacity. He will probably remain till Monday.

He is stopping at the Hotel Bellevue and will give a luncheon today to peace workers.

He was asked by the officers of the American Peace Society to meet them and discuss the best methods of maintaining the peace of the world.

Although Mr. Villiers will probably not deliver a public address while he is in Boston, it is expected that he will talk to a select party of peace advocates at some private residence, perhaps Mrs. John L. Gardner's.

Mr. Villiers expressed the opinion that if the United States supplies itself with aeroplanes no hostile fleet that any other power can muster can land troops in this country.

PACKERS SEEKING TO QUASH CASES

CHICAGO—Motions to quash the indictments against them were made in the federal district court by the packers under indictment here Thursday. They set forth that the "immunity bath" administered by Judge Humphrey still holds and that indictments against them were illegally drawn.

Packers who filed the motions are Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Francis A. Fowler, Edward Tilden, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman.

SAYS PEOPLE ARE BETTER THAN EVER

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Attorney-General Wickensham, in speaking last night before an audience of more than 400 jurists and lawyers, who have gathered in Syracuse for the annual meeting of the New York Bar Association, deprecated the popular distrust of various branches of the government. Senator Root presided.

The attorney-general said that a higher standard of morality prevailed today in both public and private life than ever before in the history of the country.

BEGIN MANEUVERS OF BRITISH NAVY

LONDON—British naval maneuvers on a large scale begin today off the Spanish coast. Twelve admirals will be engaged and the idea is to give the junior flag officers experience in handling a big fleet.

Altogether, 23 battleships and 14 armored cruisers will take part. They are divided into the "Red fleet," under Sir William May, with a base in the Bay of Ares, and the "Blue fleet," under Sir Edmund Poe, operating from Vigo.

ARCHITECTS ELECT OFFICERS.

SAN FRANCISCO—The American Institute of Architects has elected the following officers: President, Irving K. Pond of Chicago; first vice-president, Walter Cook of New York; second vice-president, E. N. Wheelwright of Boston; secretary, Glenn Brown of Washington.

G. WILDES SMITH CO.
158 TREMONT STREET
January Clearance Sale
Fur and Fur-Lined
Coats, Scarfs & Muffs
20% to 50%
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HAIR GOODS
ONLY BEST MATERIALS USED
—MADAME MAY & CO.—
(Established 1887.)
Triclosene, Chlorophyll,
Specialists in Facial Cleansing,
Floor, 15 TEMPLE PLACE.

Here and There in Massachusetts

MELROSE.

The Y. M. C. A. has elected: President, Willis C. Goss; vice-presidents, Albert B. Franklin and William A. Jenson; treasurer, E. Copeland Lang; clerk, William A. Leonard; auditor, Frank M. Hoyt; directors, Lowell F. Wentworth, W. De Haven Jones, William A. McCoy, George E. Damon, Augustus L. Holmes and J. Victor Day.

Five of the Republican ward committees have organized as follows: Ward 1, chairman, William A. Carrie; secretary, Charles F. Reed; treasurer, J. E. Dutton; ward 2, chairman, George E. Manser; secretary, Carl A. Raymond; treasurer, Daniel K. Collamore; ward 4, chairman, John G. Robinson; secretary, Charles O. Wheeler; treasurer, Luke L. Longdyke; ward 6, chairman, Arthur A. Hayden; secretary, Fred T. Kimball; treasurer, J. Thomas Foster; ward 7, chairman, William J. Bower; secretary, Albert M. Tibbets; treasurer, Edgar W. Mansfield.

A special service will be held in the First Congregational church tonight. The subject will be "Our Duty Towards Melrose." Mayor Moore will be one of the speakers.

MALDEN.

John L. Clark, superintendent of the state division of the American Express Company, leaves in a few days for Bellows Falls, Vt., to take charge of the New Hampshire, Vermont and Quebec division.

Reliance lodge, N. E. O. P., last night installed: Warden, Mrs. David E. Kelley; vice-warden, W. O. Barber; chaplain, Mrs. Fred Ritterhouse; guide, Mrs. W. A. Carey; secretary, George W. Longley; sentinel, Fred Ritterhouse; trustee, Fred M. Dolley.

Last night Linden council, Royal Arcanum, installed: Regent, George F. Stratton; vice-regent, William Poole; past regent, L. C. Erickson; orator, Henry F. Tyler; secretary, Fred W. Bonning; treasurer, Wilson A. Hemenway; collector, E. M. Marguson; guide, Charles E. Moore; chaplain, George S. Shipp; sentinel, Sidney Pierce; trustee, William P. Ray.

ROCKLAND.

The Firemen's Relief Association will hold its annual reunion in Grand Army hall Jan. 30.

The Kings Daughters has elected: President, Emma A. Ewell; vice-presidents, Dolly Parmenter and Alice Hunt; secretary, Ada Beamish; treasurer, Hattie N. Bates; vote committee, Etta Pearce, Ella Bates; lookout committee, Mrs. Celia Beyett, Mrs. Minnie Corbett and Mrs. John Shores.

The Commercial Club will meet in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening.

ABINGTON.

Betty Alden Social Circle has elected: President, Mrs. Bessie Whiting; vice-president, Mrs. Betsey Maxwell; secretary, Mrs. Amelia Clapp; treasurer, Mrs. Grace West; directors, Mrs. Nellie Nash, Mrs. Betsey Maxwell and Mrs. Fred Meserve.

Mrs. J. T. Richmond entertained the Mission Circle of the First Congregational church at her home on Thaxter avenue yesterday afternoon.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball team plays East Milton Saturday evening.

RANDOLPH.

The W. C. T. U. has elected: Vice-presidents, Mrs. F. H. Titson, Mrs. William Porter and Miss Mary E. Wales; secretary, Mrs. E. K. Belcher; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Belcher.

Officers of Blue Hill Temple P. S. will be installed this evening.

Several boys have organized polo teams. The ice on Narrows lake and adjoining meadows is now nine inches thick.

EVERETT.

Everett Athletic Association held its second annual banquet in Whittier hall evening.

The Y. M. C. A. will establish courses in industrial education in the form of a night school.

About 150 young men of West Everett have formed an organization known as the Literary Club. Club rooms are being fitted up on School street near Main street.

NEEDHAM.

Miss Florence L. Bean of Everett has been appointed supervisor of drawing, to succeed Miss Rachel L. Harvey, resigned. Among the features under consideration by the town bicentennial committee are a dinner, ball and school children's festival.

Officers of Needham lodge, A. O. U. W., will be installed this evening by D. G. M. Adrian Smith of Waltham.

WEYMOUTH.

Officers of Nahant Tribe, I. O. R. M., were installed Thursday evening by District Deputy Great Sachem Louis W. Wheeler and suite of Rockland.

The Kings Daughters are holding a rummage sale in Engine hall, Nash's corner, this afternoon and evening and it will be continued through Saturday.

NEWTON.

Caleb Stark chapter, Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, will meet Saturday afternoon to discuss plans for a play Feb. 25.

Miss Marie Nolan has been appointed secretary to Mayor Hatfield to succeed Harold M. Young, who has been made assistant city clerk.

HOLBROOK.

Ladies Benevolent Society of Winthrop Congregational church, presented a comedy Thursday evening.

WAKEFIELD.

First Congregational Society has elected: Treasurer, John D. Hartley; clerk, George H. Potter; standing committee, George W. Bears, H. H. Savage, Frank Q. Smith, George W. Kimball, Edward E. Lee.

The high school hockey team will play Mechanic Arts high school of Boston on Lake Quannapowitt tomorrow. Other games scheduled by L. H. Thayer, manager, are: Jan. 25, Stoneham H. S., at Wakefield; Feb. 4, Boston College, at Wakefield; Feb. 18, Dorchester H. S., at Franklin field, Dorchester. The team selected is: Forwards, Capt. Frank Anderson, Lawrence Harris, Wm. McKie, John Lewis; coverpoint, Theodore Cram; point, Chester Griffin; goal, Fred McKie.

WALTHAM.

Officers elected by Waltham Trust Company are: President, Edward P. Sanderson; vice-president, Frank W. Brigham; secretary, Charles J. Fogg; directors, Harvey P. Bartlett, Frank W. Brigham, William E. Bright, Frank H. Brown, Clifford E. Cobb, Charles H. Collins, John C. Fairchild, Charles J. Fobb, James D. Kelley, Ronald T. Lyman, Rufus E. Lord, John H. McCusker, Joseph Remick, Frederick P. Rutter, Charles E. Stearns, Edward P. Sanderson, Ephraim Stearns, Ronald T. Lyman, Francis P. Sears.

Plans are being considered for the organization of a new boys' union.

CHELSEA.

Officers of Powderhorn lodge, A. O. U. W., will be installed in Union Veterans hall this evening.

Officers for Apollo lodge, K. of P., for this year are: Albert R. Lee, James S. Corbett, James A. MacAdams, C. R. Jones, M. W. Stuart, T. W. Anderson, B. L. Danforth, Robert Duval, Ernest Walker, E. Floyd.

Dr. Perin will give an illustrated lecture on the Alaskan Indians before the Woman's Club in the Cary Avenue church this afternoon. The meeting will be under the auspices of the science and education committee of which Mrs. Florence Treat is the chairman.

HANOVER.

Owing to the recent increase in the price of tickets the senior class will have to raise about \$42 more to take the trip to Washington in March. The class will hold an entertainment.

The annual ball of the Four Corners fire department will be held in Odd Fellows hall, at Hanover Four Corners tomorrow evening.

Plans are underway for a prize drill by the Nelson Lowell camp, S. of V., in the town hall.

The new history of Hanover is expected to be issued about the middle of next month.

STONEHAM.

Columbian encampment No. 43, I. O. O. F., has elected: C. P. E. L. Clapp; S. W., C. R. Farrin; J. W., W. W. Chapman; H. P., George A. Hincheliff; scribe, Thomas S. Ireland; treasurer, W. P. Hay.

Clifford Patten, manager, has selected this team for the opening hockey game, Wednesday, between the Stoneham and Wakefield high schools: Forwards, Harris, Holden, Dempsey, Bockus; Mirick; point, Jenkins, coverpoint; Sweet, goal. Another game is scheduled for Feb. 9 with Lexington high school and a game with the Stone preparatory school is pending.

WINTHROP.

Minute Men chapter, D. A. R., Boston, will meet this week with the recording secretary, Mrs. William L. Fox of Locust street.

Mrs. Alice Huston Stevens, soprano, of Boston; Mrs. Walter B. Angell, pianist, and Miss Marie Herbert, soprano soloist, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will be guests at a dinner given here tomorrow by Mrs. Eloi Lamont.

The Women's Club will hold its annual guest night this evening in the Winthrop Yacht Club. The program has been arranged by the committee of which Mrs. Edgar F. Power is chairman.

REVERE.

The last of the special services in the Trinity Congregational church will be held this evening.

The committee from the Unitarian parish to arrange for the installation of the Rev. Mary E. Leggett includes Messdames A. J. Stanton, T. M. Killick, Misses Ida M. Adams, Annie M. Spavin, Sarah H. Hastings.

Paul Revere lodge, A. O. U. W., will have an entertainment in the town hall, Wednesday.

QUINCY.

Before the Men's Club of Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church last evening Edward E. Bartlett gave an illustrated lecture on "An Hour with Shakespeare."

Ladies Aid Society of the West Methodist Episcopal church has elected: President, Mrs. F. W. Bent; vice-president, Mrs. G. W. Hawes; secretary, Mrs. C. H. Rappach; treasurer, Mrs. J. R. McCormick.

COTUIT.

A. E. Nickerson & Son has changed hands and will be run as a branch store by F. W. Parker, grocer of Cotuit.

Mrs. Daisy Fisher and Miss Emma Crocker were recently appointed music committee of the Congregational church.

J. W. Nickerson has purchased a large automobile to carry passengers to and from West Barnstable station.

FRANKLIN.

Deputy Sheriff J. B. Fitzpatrick has been reappointed for five years.

READING.

Fred T. Emery, D. D. G. M. W. of Fells lodge of Stoneham installed these officers of Advance lodge, A. O. U. W., Thursday night: William Greenan; over-seer, William Greenan; recorder, Herbert L. McKay; treasurer, W. H. Byers; financial, Charles Hill; guide, William Barrett; I. W. James Whitton; O. W. H. R. Johnson; P. M. W., Fred C. Herbolzheimer.

New officers of Pricilla chapter, O. E. S., include: Worthy matron, Mrs. U. Bancroft; worthy patron, L. W. Allen; associate matron, Mrs. Mildred Foote; conductress, Mrs. Ethelyn Tibbets; associate conductress, Mrs. E. Temple; secretary, Mrs. Susan Tuttle; treasurer, Mrs. Mary I. NeSmith; marshal, Miss Gladys Nichols; Ad. Miss Edna Ellison; Ruth, Mrs. C. M. Cox; Electa, Mrs. Helen R. Smith; Esther, Miss Annie Davis; Martha, Mrs. Mabel Perry; warden, Mrs. Marion Allen; sentinel, Herbert Tibbets; chaplain, Mrs. Roxana Underwood.

BEVERLY.

The annual dinner of the Get Together Club of St. Peter's Episcopal Church will be held Feb. 21.

New poles are being set up along the Boston & Maine tracks near the depot for the carrying of big cables.

The public library has issued a list of books on civics. It is of interest to any one studying civics.

The annual dance of Unity Guild of the Unitarian church will be held this evening in the parish house on Federal street.

The second annual picnic and military ball of Roger Wolcott lodge, K. of P., will be held at city hall this evening. One of the features will be a drill by the third degree rank team.

The annual banquet of the Beverly Republican Club will be held at city hall Feb. 15.

BROOKLINE.

Former Gov. Robert B. Glenn of North Carolina lectured last evening at the Baptist church, Brookline, on the negro problem. He advocated enlarging the scope of the work at Durham, N. C., where there is a college for the education of young negroes for the ministry.

Loma lodge, I. O. O. F., has installed: Noble grand, Charles O. Kinsman; vice-grand, Henry M. Mosher; recording secretary, Frank O. Morgan; financial secretary, John C. Barthelme; treasurer, G. E. Anderson; inside guard, David A. Kendrick; outside guard, Daniel C. Phillips.

BRIDGEWATER.

The citizens' committee has reelected Arthur H. Willis chairman and C. R. Smith secretary. It was decided to hold the caucus for nomination of town officers Feb. 21.

This evening there will be a lecture on "Longfellow" by Miss Margaret Cummings, assisted by Mrs. Alice Worcester Weeks, soprano, and Miss Eleanor Weeks, accompanist, at Dyer hall, Scotland. There will be a sale in connection with the entertainment.

LEXINGTON.

The Rev. Samuel Knowles will preach in the Baptist church on "The Worker's Reward" Sunday.

Lexington grange, P. of H., will meet in Historic hall Wednesday evening.

The entertainment committee for the winter carnival is as follows: Chairman, James Floyd Russell; vice-chairman, Mrs. William Hunt, Mrs. William P. Martin, Mrs. Edwin Read, Mrs. Hayden M. Saben and Mrs. J. Frank Turner.

BROCKTON.

The local lodge of Elks will hold its annual ball Monday evening with E. J. Andrews floor marshal.

Mrs. Merton F. Ellis will be hostess for the China Club Jan. 25, at her home on Sycamore avenue.

The Progressive Chautauque Circle will observe "College Day" Jan. 26. The meeting today is held with Mrs. Nathan Hayward, Highland terrace.

WHITMAN.

Miss Caroline Holbrook of Whitman avenue is teacher in an East Bridgewater public school.

Whitman council, Royal Arcanum, has formed a bowling team and games have been arranged with Brockton and North Easton.

Everton Bible class held a cake sale today at the store of Fred H. Gurney.

ARLINGTON.

Woman's Missionary and Social Union of First Baptist church has elected: President, Mrs. W. H. Heutier; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. H. Devereaux, Mrs. Franklin Wyman, Miss Sarah J. Bullock; treasurer, Mrs. Ralph Page; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles Higgins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. A. Chick; auditor, Mrs. J. Howell Crosby.

MIDDLEBORO.

Hose company 4 of the fire department has elected: Foreman, J. J. Morrison; first assistant, J. J. Rogers; second assistant and steward, P. A. Grant; clerk, Thomas Boucher.

The receipts by the town treasurer for last year were \$221,000.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Methodist Episcopal church will hold a series of special services during the week of Jan. 29.

The Singers Club will give a concert in Crescent hall Feb. 6. Mrs. Victoria McNally will sing.

Telegraph and Other Briefs

GERMAN STUDIES U. S. SCHOOLS.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Commissioned by the German government to investigate the school systems of this country, Prof. Robert Goetz of the University of Berlin has accepted an offer of the local board of education to remain here for six months for the purpose of building up the study of modern languages in the lower grades of the schools. He commenced work this week.

PLAN HOUSEKEEPING COURSE.

LOS ANGELES—With the cooperation of clubwomen of the city, the board of education will begin teaching housekeeping in all its branches in a model bungalow at the Utah street school, which has just been finished. It is hoped to start this department of the Los Angeles schools by the first of next month, and the work of furnishing and equipping the building will be started immediately.

COLORADO BEE MEN TO MEET.

DENVER—The Colorado State Beekeepers Association will hold their convention in the convention hall of the Albany hotel, Denver, Jan. 20-21.

GREELEY, COL., WANTS NEW RULE.

GREELEY, Col.—Leading citizens of Greeley have begun agitation in favor of a commission form of government and a petition will be circulated before the city election to be held in April.

ANCIENTS TO VISIT OLD GUARD.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston will attend the Old Guard ball in Madison Square Garden, New York, next Thursday evening. The company will leave Boston on Thursday at 1 p. m. in special cars. More than three score of the company's friends were entertained at headquarters last evening.

NEW WHALING FIRM AT SPOKANE.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Another whaling company is being formed by American interests at Seattle to operate in Alaskan waters and contracts have been awarded to the Moran shipyard for the construction of two steam whalers, similar in type to the vessels of the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company, which will be built at Seattle at a cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 for each vessel.

OPEN NEW JERSEY VOTE INQUIRY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Members of the Legislature who are to consider the question of election corruption in casting about 12,000 votes here last fall, began the inquiry today.

OHIO FOR INCOME TAX.

COLUMBUS, O.—Approval of the income tax amendment was registered in the House Thursday, by a vote of 100 to 3. The Senate had already passed the measure.

BOSTON DEAL IN ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL—The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston has sold the Ryan Annex block, Seventh and Robert streets, to the Bay State Associates of Boston for about \$700,000.

JAPANESE CABINET DENIAL.

TOKIO—The published report that Premier Katsura and several other cabinet ministers have resigned is without the slightest foundation in fact.

SUFFRAGETTES AND CHURCHILL.

LONDON—Winston Churchill, home secretary, was awaited today by about 40 suffragettes at a meeting of the cabinet. When his automobile appeared the women made a rush for it and one of them struck at him with the standard, to which a banner was fastened. The police dispersed the women.

NEW LYNN PURCHASING AGENT.

LYNN, Mass.—Albert S. Carleton of 28 Cedar street was elected city purchasing agent at a special meeting of the council yesterday. He was picked from a field of 20 candidates.

MILTON PASTOR QUILTS POST.

The Rev. I. B. Hardy of the First Baptist church in East Milton has resigned his pastorate to accept a call to the Chapel Street Baptist church in East Gloucester, Mass.

LAKME'S CREW IS SAVED.

SEATTLE, Wash.—A wireless despatch reports that the steamship Watson has taken off the crew of 15 of the steam schooner Lakme, which has been abandoned off Cape Blanco.

NEW ITALIAN TRUANT OFFICER.

Achille Forte has been appointed truant officer for Italian children by the school committee. Mr. Forte came to this country 20 years ago from Gualdo, province of Aveino, Italy, and has since made Boston his home.

MISS ELLEN TERRY GIVEN MEDAL.

NEW YORK—Miss Ellen Terry was presented the Founders gold medal of the New Theater Corporation yesterday in recognition of distinguished services to the drama. She is the first woman and first British subject thus honored.

GEORGIA BUYS RIFLE RANGE.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Adjutant General Scott has purchased from the Mixon estate a tract of 161 acres, located in the rear of Ft. McPherson, which will be used as a rifle range for the military men of the state. The sale was authorized by the state.

PAWTUCKET AERO CLUB FORMED.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The Pawtucket Aeronautical Association has been formed with about 25 members and a series of lectures are being arranged.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Of the more than a score of houses completed this last fall at Charles River square, overlooking the esplanade and the river, most of them have been sold, the last transaction involving that numbered 12, which has just passed to the ownership of Mary L. Dane of Marblehead, who has purchased for her own use. The houses were erected by the Parkway Trust, Gerald G. E. Street and John G. Palfrey, trustees; are of brick and stone and contain every modern convenience. They are unassessed as yet, but bring about \$50,000 each.

Another big sale yesterday was of the residential estate at 21 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay, valued by the assessors at \$77,000. There is a four-story and basement octagon-front brick dwelling and a lot of 3673 square feet of land, the latter taxed on \$42,200. John Frye is the new owner, and title is given by John A. Burnham and another, trustees.

All kinds of property in the Back Bay are in good demand at present. Recently agreement papers were signed whereby several valuable parcels in that section will soon change ownership, many to be improved for mercantile purposes. Especially along Boylston street is the call great for business property, and the next few months will probably witness a most remarkable transformation in many of the buildings along that thoroughfare north of Massachusetts avenue.

CHINAMEN TRADING IN REALTY. Yee Wah and another, as a proof of their success in this country as laundrymen or possibly as restaurant keepers, have acquired the property at 1

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

GOWN OF BROCADE AND SATIN

Attractive combination for evening.



BROCADED silks are among the latest novelties. Here is a gown that shows one combined with plain mesaline. The combination is an exceedingly smart one and the gown one of the most attractive possible for evening occasions. The blouse can be made just as illustrated, or with high neck and long sleeves, as preferred; consequently, it can be made available in a great many ways. The skirt is made after an exceptionally attractive draped model which is well adapted to combinations of materials, but which also can be utilized for one throughout. A great many lovely, soft, flowered and figured materials are being offered for the incoming season and only one of these could be used in place of the brocade. Voile or marquisette, figured or plain, would be charming combined with satin or with silk.

For the medium size, the blouse will require 3 yards of material 21 or 27 inches wide, 2 yards 36 or 1 1/2 yards 44, with 3/4 yard of satin for the center-front portion, 7/8 yard 21 for the girdle and 1 yard all-over lace when made with high neck and long undersleeves. For the gored skirt with circular flounce will be needed 5 1/2 yards 21 or 27, 4 yards 37 or 34, yards 44 inches wide and for the drapery and box plait 5 yards 21 or 27, 3 yards 36 or 44 inches wide will be required.

The blouse pattern (6897) is in sizes for 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inch bust measure. The skirt pattern (6763) is in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch waist measure. These patterns can be had at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Hats of Near Seal

Shoulder scarfs and hats of near-seal seem to be a popular style. This kind lends itself well to millinery on account of the short fur.—Philadelphia Times.

JOYS OF THE COLLEGE GIRLS

Whether at home or abroad, life holds much for them.

THE bright American girl had spent some months in Munich, some in Paris, and she had left her ship in Marseilles so that she might run through a great part of Italy, paying a flying visit here and there.

She took singing lessons in Milan, she painted in Florence, in Munich and in Paris, and now, in London, she spends her days in the National Gallery. She touches a blue flower she invariably wears with caressing fingers, and when you ask her what it means she replies with a meditative smile.

"It's my college flower. Every American faculty has its own special flower, and the girls often wear them when they are traveling far away from home. We have lots of clubs in connection with our college life, and we have a very good time. We are very well housed, for we usually live in villas situated around parks, and with big gardens."

"We like to be elegant, and we have pictures and flowers in our common rooms. The college drawing rooms are often very pretty, because so much trouble is taken in furnishing them and in keeping them nice. My rooms were all done in gray and white. I like those colors, and I had violet cushions with the arms of the college done on them in gold."

"My father well off? Oh, yes, quite well; but that does not matter so very much. American college girls dress much better than any of the students I have seen since I came to London. I fancy we have a higher standard of living altogether. Perhaps it is accounted for by the fact that so many girls add to their incomes by teaching or coaching or by writing."

"We are merry people, and have lots of concerts, dances and other entertainments during the term. What we love is the parties we make up for visits to the cities and the trips on the rivers, into the mountains, and so on. It is quite common for whole parties of girls to start off with one or two older ladies for a trip even to Europe."

"We plan all our expeditions beforehand and we know exactly what we want to see and where we want to go. When my aunt and uncle came to London for the first time in their lives uncle was amazed at the way his wife ordered him here and there. She told him what tickets to get and what seats to choose in restaurants, and when to wear evening clothes and when to put on a dinner jacket."

"Molly, my dear," asked Uncle Jim, rather puzzled at her knowledge, "where did you learn all that?"

"From reading the public newspapers for years since I was at college," she answered, "more particularly the ladies' papers."

"I like the evening expeditions as well as anything," she added; "if we were not dancing or singing we were out in the open playing games. I can row a boat with anybody, and though I have not had a hockey club in my hand since I got to Europe, I certainly could hold up my side with anybody. One does not forget these things."

"Yes, we are very independent, but

then we are all placed on our mettle because our student unions have rather strict rules. I was on the committee of mine, and so I suppose I have the rules firmly planted in my memory. Yes, I love to meet girls from my old college, and we have lots of dinners, luncheons and other festivities when groups of us come across each other in different parts of the world, as we often do."—Louisville Herald.

PROBLEMS EASILY SOLVED

How to overcome little home difficulties.

THERE is generally a solution to the perplexing mechanical problems of everyday life.

Have you ever been annoyed by two glasses, one inside the other, refusing to be separated. Cold causes glass to contract; heat expands it. Therefore, pour cold water in the upper glass and immerse the lower one in hot water. There will be a sufficient difference between the two as a result, and easily and quickly will they separate.

Put soap on the sides of the drawer and the ridge inside if it sticks.

Now then, the glass stopper that has defied all pulling. Silk causes quick expansion of glass. In principle the same idea underlies the treatment as in the first case. Hold the bottle in one hand or between the knees. Best of all, get the services of another person. Then with a silk ribbon or a silk kerchief rub briskly around the neck of the bottle. The heat is conveyed to the outer layer before it reaches the stopper. Frequent trials will prove how successful this method is.

For the creaking door there is oil, but the easiest lubricant is a soft lead pencil. Rub the graphite along the hinges.

When screws in wood must be removed

and on account of rust seem to promise invulnerability against the screwdriver's attack, melt paraffine and pour the hot liquid over the head of the screw. You will have no trouble removing it.

The principle of the lever is the greatest help in lifting heavy articles or in applying force. Two girls arrived at an inn in the country. One trunk held the wardrobes of the two, and one key held the trunk against them. It refused to turn in the lock. Time flew and with it the patience of the two maids; also the possibility of appearing in clean raiment at the evening meal. Enter a man—a mechanical man. He applied his manly force to the key and it still held out. Then he dug down into his pockets and brought forth a bunch of keys. He selected the largest and passed it through the head. The force was exerted on the improvised lever, and the key turned slowly but surely before the eyes of the young women. In the hand of one of them was a pair of scissors that would have served the purpose just as well. The lesson has not been forgotten by them.

The easy way is frequently just around the corner. Common sense and a little intelligence are the signposts.—New York Press.

MODES IN BRIEF

SATIN suits will be worn during the early spring. Some will be perfectly plain, and others will show a little trimming.

Plain cloth, velvet and plaid trimmings are characteristic combinations on children's garments.

The empire fashions as now worn are not by any means shapeless. They are, on the contrary, made so as to display the figure to the best advantage, even though the waist comes almost under the armpits.

Some of the newest separate skirts are two and one half yards around the bottom. Most of them measure one quarter of a yard less.

The favorite materials for skirts and one-piece dresses are panamas, voiles and fancy worsteds.

Waists in veiled effects are to be worn as much as ever this spring.—New Haven Times-Leader

TRIED RECIPES

BONED TURKEY.

A TURKEY weighing eight or nine pounds, three hard-cooked eggs, one pound of ham, salt, pepper and nutmeg, and some sauce. Cut the skin, from the neck to the tail, down the backbone. Work the skin and flesh gradually away from the bones until the thigh bones and wings are reached. Remove the bones from them, scraping back the flesh. Turn them inside out, and remove as many shreds as possible. Gash the meat across several times to prevent its contracting. Finish working the flesh from the bones until the breast is quite clear. Try not to cut the skin. Spread the boneless, mass out flat with the breast downwards. Skin the sausage, and season the meat well with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Spread half of it over the turkey. Shell and cut each egg in eight parts and the ham in long strips. Arrange these alternately down the layer of sausage; spread over the rest of the sausage meat. Roll up the turkey from side to side like a roly-poly, then roll and tie it in a pudding cloth.

Simmer it gently in the stock pot for two hours. Then re-roll it tightly in the cloth, and press it slightly between two flat tins until cold. Trim the ends, pour the sauce over it evenly, and decorate it in any pretty design with truffes, chilies or chervil. If liked, chicken may be treated in the same way.

For the sauce: Two ounces of butter, one ounce of flour, one pint of chicken or white stock, one gill of milk, two gills of cream, two gills of aspic jelly, one level tablespoonful of powdered gelatine, four teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, salt and pepper. Melt the butter, and stir in the flour smoothly, cooking it over a slow fire for five minutes. Add the milk and stock, stir until it boils, and then let it simmer gently for five minutes; then add the lemon juice and seasoning. When it has slightly cooled, add the aspic, in which you have first dissolved the gelatine. Reheat the sauce, rub it through a sieve, and when it has cooled slightly, pour it over the turkey.—Ladies Home Journal.

CHEESE STICKS.

To serve with the cheese course. Use rounded or hollow white celery stalks full length. Scrape well, and keep in ice water until ready to serve. Make a paste of Roquefort cheese, Worcester-shire sauce, butter, salt and cayenne. Fill the stalks crisp on ice and serve. Other cheese may be used.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FEATHER CAKE.

Cream one cup of sugar and one half cup of butter, add one cup of milk, four cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Flavor with vanilla.—Montreal Star.

IDEAS FROM EXTREME MODES

Latter not to be adopted, but former may help.

MANY women unable to go to great houses to order their gowns, yet with an ardent desire to dress according to the latest modes, make a mistake in endeavoring, with the aid of a "little dressmaker" to copy the extreme modes they see pictured and described in fashion magazines, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune. The clinging skirt, slit on one side to show the left ankle with its transparent stocking, is charming worn by a graceful woman in fit surroundings; and the one-sided, pointed sash, called a train, that appears to drop carelessly from the drapery to drag a weighted ornament on the carpet, while an absurdity, perhaps, is a pretty one not at all out of place in an elegant salon. But worn in unsuitable places such modes lose all artistic value and descend to a level of the grotesque. It must be remembered, too, that the designers of such gowns build them of the most elegant materials and adapt them to the youthful, slender figure of the person who displays them—a figure especially trained to sit, stand and walk in perfect harmony with the fashion of the gown; and the price put on them insures their being finally worn only by women who can live up to them.

Ignoring these extremes, however, the fashions of the present time offer in form and material a wealth of ideas to the clever woman. Their success in many cases is made easy by the great vogue for lace adornment; lace of all sorts, in flounces, bands and frills; in entre deux and motifs, large and small. Lace jackets, tunics, little capes and bodices attached to skirts of soft materials form an important part of the latest fashions for evening and afternoon wear. Wide white lace, its upper edge finished in deep points, is immensely effective hemming a straight hung skirt of soft black-satin or crepe de chine, with the same design, in a narrower width, trimming the corsage.

A gown which attracted much attention at a reception by reason of its delicate color scheme could easily be copied. Of soft, glossy white satin, the skirt, close hung and draping ever so little, was lightly gathered to a round-

waisted corsage, with the tiniest sleeves, and cut extremely low. At one side of the corsage blazed a great sunburst embroidered in sapphire blue beads and white jet tubes. A strip of sapphire blue velvet, twisted narrowly, circled the waist, ending in a small, round, flat rosette at one side of the back. Over the opposite shoulder passed an inch-wide band of the brilliant blue velvet knotted, and leaving one short end to hang below the shoulder blade.

Quite within the resources of a "little dressmaker" was an elegant costume of black velvet and lace. A six-inch band of lace trimmed the short velvet skirt and a narrow breadth of black velvet, attached to a wide velvet belt by four handsome buttons, two on each side, hung straight down the back, falling free. The short sleeves of a lace chemise, cut in one with the shoulders, were hemmed with velvet. The costume was turned into a street gown by the addition of a deep velvet collar shaped square in the back and falling in front in soft revers that were tucked inside the belt. A lace band narrowly hemmed with a silk ruche trimmed this collar, and to cover the bare neck above the round finish of the chemise and collar was provided a thickly plaited ruche of black mousseline de soie, closing at the back under a large ribbon rosette finished with long, slender, silk tassels.

Short skirts of recent tailored gowns are trimmed many inches deep, with rows of narrow black silk braid, set their width apart, allowing a line of the dress material to show between. This braid border on each side is separated by an opening slanting from the bottom, the ends of the braids being covered with flat braid buttons. The same pretty scheme of ornamentation is used on the short coat in a wide border about the hips. The front lap to the shoulder in a diagonal line; opened, they turn back in sharp revers, revealing the whole of the chemise—a charming fashion for a spring costume. The revers may be trimmed after the manner of the skirt, or faced gayly with a color.

Flat Trimmings

In the place of ruffles and frills we now see flat trimmings.

Allover nets, embroidered in crystal bugles or beads, in pearl, jet or steel, are used for entire evening bodices, sleeves, etc., and beautiful new examples of such nets are being introduced in the shops, says the Philadelphia Times.

Some of these have the embroidery in tiny designs at intervals, and corresponding embroideries are shown on chiffons and mousselines, as well as on net.

Bag for Thread

Every woman knows how annoying it is to use a new spool of glass thread on the spindle of the sewing machine. To avoid the usual tangling and breaking of the thread, use a small bag, with a wire around the top to hold it open. Suspend it from a tiny screw eye fastened under the back edge of the machine table. Drop the spool into this bag; then thread the machine as usual and you will find that the cotton will run freely, without tangling or slipping.—Spokane Chronicle.

Simple Decoration

Just the simplest form of buttonhole scallop is a very well liked form of decoration for all kinds of lingerie and towels, napkins and various pieces of bed and table linen.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

For Ball and Dinner

The all-black frock for ball and dinner wear is very much in evidence, says the Philadelphia Times, but it is usually brightened with jet or rich embroideries in colors.

LAMP SHADES

MADE OF SILK OR CRETONNE

CHARMING lamp shades may be easily made or bought for a small cost. Straight empire shades of plaited silk, plain or figured, are either finished at the top and bottom with a small close plaiting or else bound with braid or dull gold lace, and sometimes with a heavy fringe matching the silk, says the Ladies Home Journal. One dainty empire shade is made of figured crepe chiffon over heavy plain wall paper of a deep ivory tone, which serves as a lining. This is finished with a narrow gold insertion at the top and bottom.

Simple and effective shades are made of cretonne and chintz. A wire frame of the desired shape is wound with lustrous ribbon or muslin so that no wire shows. If a close-fitting shade is wanted, panels of the cretonne are cut by a pattern following the shape of the frame and mounted on the frame. The bottom is left plain—else finished with fringe.

Other shades are started in the same way, but instead of the cretonne being fitted to the frame it hangs loose. The cover is made of a square, pentagon or hexagon of the material with a little gore taken in each corner so that the cover is semi-fitting. It may be edged with braid or fringe, or simply hemmed, to suit the individual taste.

Shades made of Japanese wicker stained in light or dark brown and lined with silk are very attractive and give a soft, pleasing light.

Beautiful Fans

The most exquisite fans for evening have either paintings or reproductions of old prints in color, says the Philadelphia Times. The sticks are quite ornamental and are made of pearl, sandal wood and carved ivory.

Kid Trimmings

White kid trimmings for hats are seen everywhere, cockades, buttons, wheels, flowers, etc., says the Philadelphia Times, but the prettiest ornament lately seen was a white kid butterfly, made over wire and placed at the side of the hat.

Sitting Room Curtains

For sitting rooms and unpretentious parlors, the net curtains with hem and a row of cluny lace insertion are a new and pretty model when something on the order of the lace curtains is desired.—Philadelphia Times.

Pressing Silk

Don't dampen silk when pressing; a moderately hot iron with cloth or paper between the garment and the iron, when the pressing is on the right side, should be used.—Washington Herald.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

On Saturday, January the 21st

HANDKERCHIEF DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Women's French Hand-Initial Handkerchiefs in various styles, including Hand Hem-stitched, Tape Border or three rows of fancy drawn hem. 8.00 per dozen value 4.50

Men's Handkerchiefs of Irish Linen, narrow hem. 2.90 per dozen value 4.00

MISSES' SUIT DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Coats,—various materials and models. Sizes 14 and 16 years. 9.00

Suits of mixed or plain colored Fabrics. Sizes 14 and 16 years. 18.50

Chiffon Dresses in light colors. Sizes 14 and 16 years. 15.00

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23rd Street

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Nothing Takes the Place of

EDUCATOR CRACKERS

Take the Place of Bread

TRY THIS

Thoroughly heat Educator Wafers in the oven, leaving the door open. Serve while yet warm, and butter as you eat them. They are

Simply Irresistible

Your grocer sells them. If not, give us his name.

JOHNSON EDUCATOR FOOD CO.

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Waxed Golden Oak Desk \$7.98

Its beauty lies in its unobtrusiveness. A useful little desk of quaint design. One long drawer with wooden knobs. Well arranged interior. Built of selected solid quartered oak and finished in Golden Wax at \$7.98.

This Golden Wax finish shows the figure of quartered oak at its best and is a very durable finish.

WAXED GOLDEN OAK DESK \$7.98

Junction of Massachusetts Ave. and Main St.

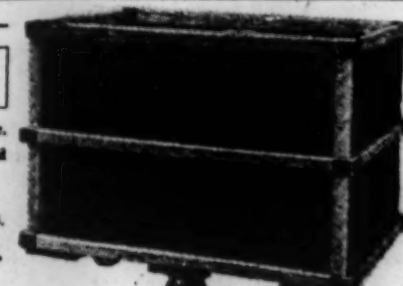
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—ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER—

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BOX TRUCKS, WASTE CANS, Etc. We Also Manufacture Hard and Flexible Fibre in Special Shapes. SPECIAL TRUNK FIBRE IN STANDARD COLORS. DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO. ELSMERE, DEL.



Silk Quiltings

Quiltings of taffeta or soft silk are effective when used as a trimming on gowns. For quilting tunics or over-dresses, or for a similar purpose on sleeves and cuffs, they give a tone to a garment often impossible with a more elaborate trimming.—Philadelphia Times.

Jade Jewelry

An exceptionally pretty specimen of the new French jewelry is a pendant made of a single piece of jade, from which is suspended a smaller drop of the same stone. These are mounted on oxidized silver and hung on a fine chain of the same metal.—Philadelphia Times.

For the Traveler

Coat racks that fold up neatly and fit into a small leather case will be found very useful for the traveler.

Small flat clothes brushes that also fit into a case are a novelty and take up much less room than the ordinary whisk.—Philadelphia Times.

Hat Colors

At least three shades of a single color may appear in the foundation of the hat, as when one of brown is edged with darker shade and faced with a lighter. Then the trimmings these shades.—Haven Journal-Courier.

The Famous Rayo

THE LAMP WITH DIFFUSED LIGHT should always be used where several people sit, because of those sitting far from it.

The Rayo Lamp is constructed to give the maximum diffused white light. Every detail that increases its light-giving value has been included.

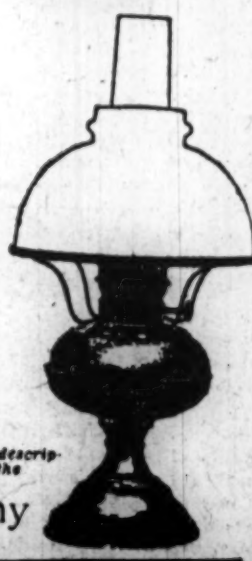
The Rayo is a low-priced lamp. You may pay \$5, \$10 or even \$20 for other lamps and get a more expensive container—but you cannot get a better light than the Rayo gives.

This season's Rayo has a new and strengthened burner. A strong, durable shade-holder keeps the shade on firm and true. Easy to keep polished, as it is made of solid brass, finished in nickel.

ONCE A RAYO USER, ALWAYS ONE.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



CHAMP CLARK NAMED FOR SPEAKER OF NEXT HOUSE BY DEMOCRATS

Caucus Held at Capitol Selects a Ways and Means Committee Headed by Mr. Underwood of Alabama.

TARIFF DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Champ Clark was nominated Thursday night for speaker of the House in the sixty-second Congress and a committee on ways and means was selected to make an early preparation of tariff legislation for submission to Congress upon the beginning of the next session in December.

These were the principal features of a caucus of the Democrats, the old and new members, held in the hall of the House at the capitol.

Mr. Clayton, who is the regular chairman of the Democratic caucus, gave up the chair to Mr. Hay of Virginia and made a speech criticizing the Payne-Albright tariff bill and urging upon the Democrats the necessity of revision downward.

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, then placed Champ Clark in nomination for speaker. The nomination was seconded and carried by acclamation.

Mr. Clark, with a broad smile, stepped to the front of the chamber and formally accepted the honor.

New Wisconsin Attorney

The nomination Thursday of Guy D. Goff of Milwaukee, a son of Circuit Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia, to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin, is against the desire of Senator La Follette. The Wisconsin senator wanted the President to appoint W. J. McElroy of Milwaukee.

Appropriation Cut

The diplomatic and consular service appropriation bill, aggregating approximately \$3,883,500, a reduction of \$250,000 from the estimates, was reported to the House Thursday by the committee on foreign affairs. The bill provides for American student interpreters in the embassies or legations to Japan, China, Turkey and other countries. It also provides among other items \$200,000 for the Alaska-Canada boundary commission, \$95,000 for the United States boundary commission and \$50,000 for the Mexican boundary commission.

Wants More Officers

Major-General Wood, chief of staff of the army, appeared before the House committee on military affairs Thursday and urged the passage of the bill to increase the efficiency of the organized militia by permitting the President to detach army officers on the active list for duty as inspectors and instructors of the states' militia. The bill permits the addition of 612 officers to the army to fill the vacancies created by these details.

Friends Advocate Peace

President Taft talked peace Thursday with three representatives of the Society of Friends. They had just come from the annual meeting of their society in Philadelphia and presented to the President a petition adopted there urging universal peace. Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, himself a Quaker, accompanied them to the White House. The President expressed interest in their mission and discussed with his visitors the latest move looking toward international harmony.

Fruit Ships for War

Representative Humphrey of Washington has prepared a bill to place 17 vessels of the United Fruit Company under American registry. Fourteen of these vessels are now engaged in traffic between the coast and gulf ports and three of them are in course of construction at Belfast, Ire.

The company has 13 steamers plying between Colon and Liverpool which may be transferred to American registry.

It is understood that the purpose is to make these steamers eligible for the subvention that is expected to be authorized by this Congress in the hope of increasing trade through the Panama canal and with countries to the south of the equator.

The company agrees that any of its steamers in time of war between this country and any other country may be taken as transports, colliers, or auxiliaries of any kind for a price to be adjusted between the government and the company when the exigency arises.

Specials

SULTANA ROLL
STRAWBERRY
COFFEE PUDDING
FROZEN PUDDING

75c

NEAPOLITAN ICE CREAM CO.
Tel. Cambridge 1783.
Delivery in Boston and Suburbs

SOCRATES SHOWN BY PLATO, TOPIC OF PROF. GRIGGS

Prof. Edward Howard Griggs, in lecturing on Socrates, as portrayed by his follower Plato, in the Crito and in the Phaedo, in Jordan hall last night said in part:

"Socrates, according to Plato, said that there would never be many men in the world who would refuse to return evil for evil. There would be many men who would profess it, but not many who would live that precept. He taught that that was the highest mark of ethics.

"The situation in The Crito is more loving, more tender than in the Apology. Here we have all the tenderness of close friendship. We realize that Plato, if he burned his verses did not burn his poems when such work as this survives. It makes us realize that these two were real men like ourselves, not just names of the past.

"The Crito is the achievement of the moral attitude expressed in the Apology. The attitude of the Crito is Socrates, the interpretation is Plato, but how noble the attitude and how wonderful the interpretation.

"The Phaedo is the third part of the trilogy, probably written long after the occurrence. Its supreme value, however, is in its dramatic portrayal of Socrates in the death scene.

"There is of course a fallacy here because it is possible to resist evil without doing evil then the resistance of evil may be a virtue. Where laws become tyranny rebellion may become virtue.

"Plato always conceives that the end to be obtained is the good of the organization. It is the end the man or the organization?

MR. BORAH CRITICIZES PRESENT SYSTEM OF ELECTING SENATORS

WASHINGTON—Citing the opportunities for tying up of Legislatures—such as now exist in several states—as the result of the present system of electing members of the United States Senate, Senator Borah (Rep., Ida.) Thursday made a plea for the passage of a resolution submitting to the states a constitutional amendment providing for direct election.

"The system is out of date, prepared for a different age and under different conditions than that in which we live," he said. "The times demand a different system, a different mechanism for selecting the members of this great body.

"In the last 20 years there have been a great many prolonged contests in state Legislatures which illustrate one of the great evils of the present system. Entire sessions of some Legislatures have been occupied in the election of senators to the exclusion of everything else for which they were called together. In some instances special sessions were called at great expense. In 14 instances states have gone without full representation here because of deadlocks in the Legislatures.

MAYOR HOLDS CONFERENCE AT LABOR UNION

Mayor Fitzgerald was in conference with a committee of 25 labor union representatives at the office of the Boston Central Labor Union yesterday evening for three hours and thereby set a precedent, being, it is said, the first mayor of Boston ever to attend such a conference outside the mayor's office.

The conference was with a special committee relative to specific grievances against the city.

The general complaints were that neither the union wage scale of a trade nor union conditions were being observed in city departments, and in the cases of some of the city department employees' unions men were being paid less in certain lines of work than the customary wage outside, and there were grievances regarding men being laid off with loss of pay every time it looked cloudy and also of being worked overtime without proper recompense.

PLAN TO DINE MISSIONARIES

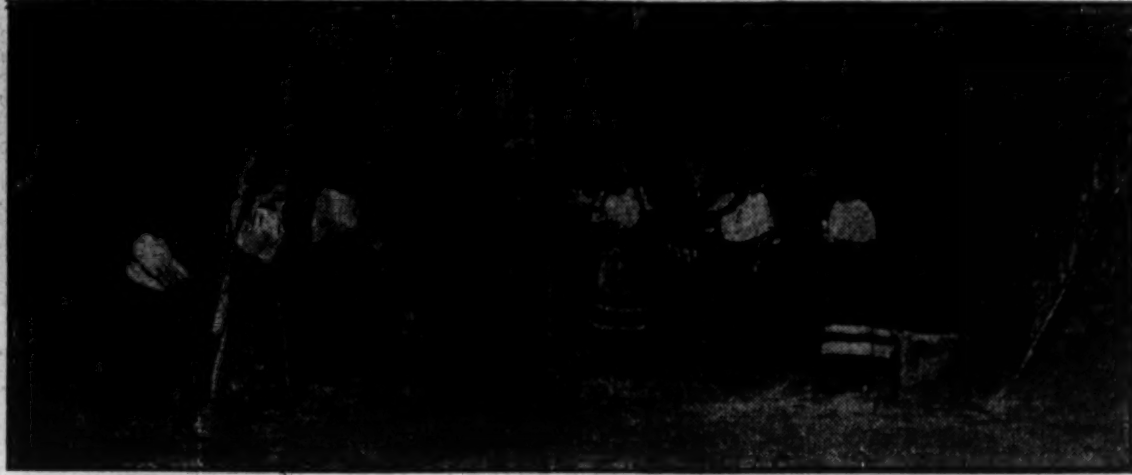
Refreshment secretaries from the churches of Boston and vicinity, appointed in connection with "The World in Boston" missionary exposition met at the Park Street church last evening to receive instructions regarding their duties. About 175 were present, each representing a different church.

About 50 guests will be entertained each day of the exposition. These will be missionaries who are to speak in the various scenes and others from a distance invited to participate in the exercises.

CABLE OF PEACE SENT TO KAISER

NEW YORK—Emperor William of Germany was sent a cablegram congratulating him upon the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the German empire and wishing for lasting peace between Germany and America, by the Quill Club of New York last night, after a banquet at which Count John Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, was guest and speaker.

WELLESLEY GIRLS TO GIVE "SPANISH GYPSY"



SCENE FROM LAST ACT OF WELLESLEY PLAY SHOWING THE GYPSY CAMP. Miss Gertrude Carter as Zarcia, the Zincalo chieftain, in the center, with members of her tribe on each side.

BOSTON & MAINE WINS IN VERMONT RAILROAD CONTEST

MONTPELIER, Vt.—By a decisive vote the Vermont House ordered to a third reading Thursday night the bill granting to the Vermont Valley railroad, a subsidiary of the Boston & Maine, the use of the terminals at Brattleboro of the Central Vermont railroad and the right to construct a line of double track from South Vernon to Brattleboro, paralleling the present tracks of the Central Vermont.

Attached to the bill as originally introduced, however, is an amendment providing only for the Vermont Valley's joint use of the Central Vermont terminals at Brattleboro.

The original bill provided for the Vermont Valley line being granted the power of eminent domain and dispossessing the central Vermont of all its holdings in Brattleboro. The tacking on of the amendment was a concession to the Boston & Maine interests.

The speech of the afternoon was made by Mr. Ames of Brighton, who talked for nearly two hours in favor of substituting the minority report. He said the question at issue was not the little pass a mile long in Brattleboro that is in dispute, but this bill is the beginning of a gigantic struggle between Wall street and an independent railroad, entering New England; in other words, it is the beginning of a struggle by Mr. Mellon to obtain absolute control of the railway lines in New England.

Mr. Stafford of Brattleboro espoused the cause of the Boston & Maine. He said their proposition is in the line of progress and that the people of Brattleboro are desirous that the Boston & Maine should win in this fight, because they believe the railroad asks only what is right.

The House debated all the evening and finally by a vote of 127 to 61 adopted the majority report.

ELECTS OFFICERS TO FILL POSITIONS AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The following city officials were reelected last night by the city government: John L. Warner, collector of taxes; Joseph L. Fowler, superintendent of streets; Rufus B. Cook, city solicitor; and Malcolm D. Patterson, city engineer.

All the members of the police and fire departments were reappointed and confirmed.

Nelson Tetro was reappointed inspector of wires, but the aldermen refused confirmation by a vote of 4 to 3.

The finance committee recommended the following increases of salaries, on which action was postponed: Chief of police \$1200 to \$1300, chief of fire department \$1200 to \$1300, captain of police \$1100 to \$1200, tax collector \$1100 to \$1200, chairman of board of assessors \$1000 to \$1200.

A petition for increase of wages in the street department from \$2 to \$2.25 a day was referred to the finance committee.

PAPER JOBBERS' ANNUAL MEETING

James L. Rand, New England manager of the Associated Press, was principal speaker at the seventh annual meeting and dinner of the New England Paper Jobbers Association at the Hotel Victoria last evening.

Mr. Rand spoke on the history of the newspaper field, laying particular stress on the celerity with which the news of the present day is collected, written, edited and printed.

Frank Wilson, president of the New York Paper Trade Association, and John E. A. Hussey, president of the Boston Paper Trade Association, also spoke.

These officers were elected: President, J. B. Forsythe; vice-president, A. C. Hall; treasurer, T. B. Cummings; secretary, H. L. Carter; auditor, H. W. Carter; executive committee, W. F. McQuillen, F. S. Arnold, A. M. Burr, C. S. Whitney and F. J. Fleming.

SELL BY WEIGHT, URGES DR. WILEY

WORCESTER, Mass.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, national chemist at Washington, in an address last night before the Economic Club, urged that all products should be sold by weight, including eggs, and people would then know the exact cost of every article bought.

Wellesley College alumnae are showing marked interest in the presentation tonight and Saturday afternoon of George Eliot's "The Spanish Gypsy" in Jordan hall.

So far as known it is the first performance in this country. The dress rehearsal late Thursday completed preparations which have been under way since early summer by members of the Boston Wellesley College Club as a benefit for the Wellesley students' building fund.

The cast includes many former leading characters of senior college plays and an "all-star" performance is assured. Two of the songs, "Bright Fedalma" and "Day is Dying," were composed for the play by alumnae, Miss Sara Marshall and Miss Mary Noss.

Miss Lillian Drouet, heroine in "Sir Tyrano Bergerac," the 1908 senior play, takes the leading part tonight as Fedalma, stolen when a child from the gypsy tribe to be brought up in a Spanish court of the close of the fifteenth century. Her dancing is one of the features of the play. Her portrayal of the choice she is obliged to make between her lover Don Silva, governor of the fortress on the Moorish frontier, and Zarcia, the Zincalo chieftain, who makes himself known as her father, makes a touching scene.

Miss Alice Leavitt, in the part of Tralla, one of the gypsy girls, and as Pablo, the boy singer of the itinerant musician, Roldan, is afforded a fine opportunity to display the merits of her voice. In the first act, her second song invites Fedalma and the Spanish girls to their dance. Miss Leavitt has sung before Mr. Hammerstein and is now studying for opera.

The cast and patronesses are as follows:

Juan.....Miss Helen Cummings
Lorenzo.....Miss Nina Poor McLellan
Blasco.....Miss Dorotha Lockwood
Lopez.....Miss Madeline Piper
Roldan.....Miss Emma Hawkridge
Pablo.....Miss Alice Leavitt
Fedalma.....Miss Helen Hussey
Tyrano.....Miss Lillian Drouet
Prior Isador.....Miss Margaret Tapley
Don Silva.....Miss Gertrude Carter
Hinz, her nurse.....Miss Pauline Durfee
Hind.....Miss Helen Hussey
Hita.....Miss Mildred Rogers
Tralla.....Miss Alice Leavitt

Dancers—Miss Irvina Hersey, Miss Doris Hough, Miss Helen Hussey, Miss Alice Morton, Miss Mildred Rogers, Miss Marion Smith.

Spanish citizens and gypsies—Mrs. Rachel E. Anderson, Misses Helen Dill, Bernice Everett, Dorothea Mann, Marion Mason, Marguerite McIntosh, Roma Niekser, Dorothy Pope, Eleanor Raymond, Ethel Rhodes, Louise Thierry, Helen Tute, Florence Walworth, Edith Wise.

Time, end of fifteenth century. Place, Badmar, near the Moorish frontier. Act 1, Plaza Santiago; act 2, hall in Don Silva's castle, one hour later; act 3, gypsy camp, two weeks later; act 4, gypsy camp, one week later.

Patronesses: Mrs. Henry F. Durant, Miss Caroline Hazard, Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, Mrs. Edwin H. Abbot, Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, Miss Katherine Lee Bates, Miss Alice G. Beebe, Miss Malvina Bennett, Miss Florence Bigelow, Mrs. Dwight Blaney, Mrs. William Blodgett, Mrs. Percy G. Bolster, Mrs. T. James Bowker, Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, Mrs. L. B. Briggs, Mrs. Richard Cabot, Mrs. Samuel B. Capen, Miss Mary Caswell, Mrs. Arthur Cheney, Miss Mary Coes, Mrs. Joseph L. Colby, Miss Charlotte H. Conant, Miss Helen Temple Cooke, Mrs. Frederic H. Curtis, Mrs. Richard H. Dana, Mrs. George Howe, Daventry, Mrs. Caroline S. Davies, Miss Olive Davis, Mrs. Wallace D. Dexter, Mrs. Eben S. Draper, Mrs. William H. Farlow, Mrs. Frederick A. Farrar, Mrs. Andrew Fiske, Mrs. Joseph N. Fiske, Mrs. Desmond Fitzgerald, Miss Laura Drake Gill, Mrs. John Chipman Gray, Mrs. Curtis Guild, Jr., Mrs. Philip Hale, Mrs. Alpheus H. Hardy, Miss Sophie C. Hart, Miss Mary E. Haskell, Miss R. G. Hazard, Miss Heloise E. Hersey, Miss Amy Morris Homans, Mrs. George E. Horr, Miss Elizabeth F. Houghton, Miss Caroline L. Humphrey, Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell, Mrs. W. E. Huntington, Mrs. William B. Kehew, Mrs. W. V. Kellen, Mrs. David P. Kimball, Miss Hannah Parker Kimball, Mrs. William Lawrence, Mrs. W. H. Lincoln, Mrs. Richard C. MacLaurin, Mrs. Samuel M. Lindsay, Mrs. Thomas Mack, Senorita C. Carolina Marcial, Miss S. M. Muns, Mrs. William A. Montgomery, Mrs. Sumner B. Pearmain, Mrs. Henry H. Proctor, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Miss Helen J. Sanborn, Mrs. Francis W. Sargent, Mrs. Horace E. Scudder, Miss Vida D. Scudder, Mrs. Robert "Godd" Shaw, Miss Margaret Sherwood, Mrs. James J. Storrow, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Mrs. Norman F. Thompson, Mrs. J. G. Thorp, Mrs. Harvey P. Towle, Miss Edith S. Tufts, Mrs. G. Phillips Wardner, Miss Cornelia Warren, Mrs. Herbert J. Wells, Mrs. William B. Wheelwright, Miss Anne Whitney, Mrs. Sydney M. Williams.

HARVARD AERO CLUB PLANNING ITS SECOND MEET AT SQUANTUM

Plans for the second annual aviation meet of the Harvard Aeronautical Society, to be held at Squantum Aug. 28-Sept. 4, are now taking definite shape.

The date selected is two weeks earlier than that of last year, the idea being that more favorable conditions may be insured.

Negotiations are being carried on with all the noted aviators. Claude Grahame-White, the Englishman who was so successful at last year's meet, has promised to come.

Terms are being adjusted for the attendance of a Wright team, Glenn H. Curtiss, Eugene B. Ely, Charles E. Willard and Clifford B. Harmon, as well as a number of others.

Several French airmen are expected, and the committee expects applications from aviators yet to come into public notice, but who, to judge by the events of the year just closed, will undoubtedly attract attention.

This year definite contests will be held on certain days. It is said that there will be more competition in this year's meet and less of the merely spectacular, although the meet will not be without this element.

In order to accommodate spectators Adams D. Claffin, manager, and his aids are considering the building of a temporary bridge across the Neponset river. The pontoon type is under consideration. Extensive additions in the automobile accommodations are contemplated. The roadway leading from the entrance to the field will be resurfaced and the field and course put in better shape during the summer. In place of the main grandstand of last year there will be built a large permanent stand of wood.

OREGON PLAN FOR RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An act which, if adopted, will allow electors to register on the official ballot their choice for United States senator when that office is to be filled by the coming Legislature, and which will provide that candidates for the Assembly may pledge themselves officially to follow the public's desire, was introduced in the Senate on Thursday.

The measure was introduced by Senator Pierce of Cranston and was referred to the committee on special legislation. Oregon, the senator says, has found it of advantage to have the people of the state indicate their choice for the United States Senate in a similar way.

PAUL MORTON PASSES ON

NEW YORK—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and secretary of the navy under Theodore Roosevelt, passed on Thursday evening. Mr. Morton was a native of Detroit but his father, J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland, moved to Nebraska when he was a boy. In 1872 Mr. Morton entered the Omaha offices of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad in Omaha as a clerk, and he finally became vice-president of the Atchison.

SUBSCRIBE \$101,000 TO AID HEBREW COLLEGE BUILDING

NEW YORK—Subscriptions totaling \$101,000 were received yesterday toward a proposed \$150,000 fund for the building of new departments at the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati.

The sum was raised just before the election of officers and adjournment of the twenty-second council of the Union of Hebrew Congregations.

Jacob H. Schiff subscribed \$5000 for the extension work of the schools and synagogues of the union congregations and agreed to pay a similar amount to the work annually. He also gave \$2500 to the Hebrew Union College fund.

Julius Rosenwald of Chicago gave \$50,000 to the college fund.

A committee in Pittsburgh and another in Cincinnati each announced a subscription of \$2500 in aid of the extension work of the schools and synagogues. The following officers were elected to serve two years: President, J. Walter Freiberg; vice-president, Charles Shohl; secretary, Lipman Levy; treasurer, Solomon Fox.

Bernhard Bettman of Cincinnati was

MR. PINCHOT ASKS FOR BROAD PLAN FOR WATERWAYS

Tells Philadelphia Audience That Power Sites Should Be Leased With Proper Safeguards.

PHILADELPHIA—Gifford Pinchot addressed the American Academy of Political and Social Science here last night on "The Conservation of Natural Resources."

Among the speakers was Dr. William H. Welch of Johns Hopkins University. Sir Horace Plunkett of Dublin, who has taken a prominent part in the movement for the agricultural improvement of Ireland, was present.

Mr. Pinchot spoke of the need for the preparation without delay of a broad plan to develop waterways for navigation, domestic supply, irrigation, drainage and power. Power sites, he said, now under the control of state or federal governments should be disposed of only under lease for a limited time and with fair compensation to the public.

"Land bearing forests should be taxed annually on the land value alone and the timber crops should be taxed when cut, so that private forestry may be encouraged," said Mr. Pinchot. "The recent creation of a national bureau of mines makes a real advance in the right direction."

PRESIDENT TAFT IS INDORSED FOR 1912 IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—At the monthly meeting of the Republican county committee last night a resolution indorsing President Taft as the candidate of the Republican party in 1912 was adopted.

Representative William S. Bennet offered the resolution.

AMERICANS AT GERMAN COURT

BERLIN—Lieutenant-Commander F. A. Traut, naval attaché of the American embassy; Mrs. Traut, Perry Belden, third secretary of the embassy, and Miss Perry of Boston, sister-in-law of Joseph C. Grey, formerly second secretary of the embassy at Berlin and now secretary of the embassy at Vienna, were presented at the imperial court on Thursday night.

Many American women had desired to be presented, but the number was strictly limited. Miss Borup, a friend of the Princess Victoria Luise, and a daughter of Major Borup of St. Paul, Minn., who was educated at the Foundation school of the Empress at Potsdam, also was presented, while others in attendance at the drawing room included Mrs. James B. Montgomery and her daughter, Margaret Phelps Montgomery, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. Ripka of Boston, sister of Countess Hegermann Lindnerane, the wife of the Danish minister.

WAKEFIELD HAS NEW ASSESSOR

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Interest rivaling that of the recent town election here was taken in the meeting of the selectmen Thursday night to fill vacancies in the school and assessors boards.

Earl H. Morton was elected assessor by a vote of 5 to 2 over George H. Stowell, the candidate recommended by the assessors.

A joint session of the school committee and selectmen failed to elect a school committee member, a vote being taken to leave the filling of the vacancy to the voters on election day. Charles N. Winslow and Charles W. Boynton were the candidates.

WOMAN STAYS STAMPEDE

Mrs. Alice Greer Teale, superintendent of Franklin Square house, East Newton street, South End, averted a stampede among nearly 500 women and girls who reside at that institution, caused by fire alarms throughout the building sounding an alarm shortly before 10 o'clock last night. The alarm is said to have been caused by defective wiring.

AMERICAN AERO CLUB TO RECONSIDER PRIZE AWARDED MOISANT

NEW YORK—Claude Grahame-White's claim to the \$10,000 prize for the statue of liberty flight, awarded to John B. Moisant last October, will be reconsidered by the contest committee of the Aero Club of America upon the arrival of the full text of the decision of the International Aeronautic Federation made recently in Paris.

Announcement to this effect is made by Lyttleton Fox of the board of governors of the Aero club. Mr. Fox denied a report that the club was preparing a decision favorable to Grahame-White.

DOUAI—Louis Bregat, the French aviator, broke the world's speed record for a monoplane with passengers on Thursday. He made a flight of 50 kilometres (31 miles) in 34 minutes and 54 seconds, and 100 kilometres in 1 hour, 9 minutes and 28 seconds.

STOCK INCREASE IS APPROVED

The state board of gas and electric light commission has given its approval to an issue of additional capital stock of the Lynn Gas & Electric Company to the amount of 1800 shares, to be offered to stockholders at \$235 per share. The proceeds of this issue are to be expended in taking over the property of the Marblehead Gas & Electric Light Company, recently purchased by the Lynn company, and for permanent improvements in the consolidated plant.

The commission received today a petition from the Haverhill Gas Company for authority to issue 8950 shares of capital stock, for the purpose of taking over the property of the Haverhill Gas Light Company. This is a reorganization of the Haverhill company, which for several years has been in litigation with the commonwealth, refusing until recently to obey a mandate of the gas and electric light commissioners to reduce the price of its product to 80 cents.

ECONOMIC CLUB TO HEAR JURISTS

Several jurists are to speak this evening before the Economic Club of Boston at a dinner at the American House.

The subject will be "The Delays and Defects in the Enforcement of Law in This Country," and the speakers announced are: Lucius A. Emery, chief justice of the Maine supreme court; William Cushing Wait, associate justice of the Massachusetts superior court; Eugene Wambaugh, professor in the Harvard law school; Everett P. Wheeler, chairman of the American Bar Association committee on law reform.

REVOLUTION SONS TO DISCUSS TRADE

Boston chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, on Saturday evening will discuss the historical developments of the trade laws which England tried to enforce in its management of the American colonies.

The meeting, which is the one hundred and nineteenth of the Boston chapter, will be held in Youngs hotel. The subject will be "The Regulation of Trade" and the principal paper, by J. Albert Holmes, will be followed by a discussion.

SCOTS SOCIETY ELECT OFFICERS

Reports read at the annual meeting and election of officers of the Scots Charitable Society at Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, last evening show the society to be in a flourishing condition.

The following officers were elected: President, James Pottinger; vice-president, the Rev. James Alexander; treasurer, David R. Craig; secretary, John N. Jordan; assistant secretary, Stewart W. Miller; chaplain, the Rev. A. K. McLellan.

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Editorial Comment

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the inaugural address of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.
NEW YORK SUN—Next to the general duty of giving the people of New Jersey honest and economical state government, the principal feature of the new Governor's program seems to be to catch up with Oregon in the matter of direct primaries and the popular initiative. He refers twice to Oregon as a model and guide.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—Nobody in our public life has given closer study to the science and practice of government than Governor Wilson, and no one has come up out of more conservative and even reactionary surroundings to high official position than he. Yet here we have this among the first of scholars commending the Oregon example to the most conservative of states. The country has indeed been moving fast out of the grip of the bourgeois. The unsettlement is great, and great consequently is the need of wise, progressive leadership in the work of reconstruction.

NEW YORK TIMES—Direct primaries make ballots both long and wide. They help the bosses by bewildering the people. And Governor Wilson has nothing to say in his inaugural address about the short ballot.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—Governor Wilson speaks from the viewpoint of the student and professor. He states some of the needs of the time and states them well. Somehow he must crystallize his policies in practical legislation if he is to enact successfully his role of political leader.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—Elected as a Democrat, and calling himself such, he is really a progressive, essentially in agreement with that wing of the Republican party. He advocates a strengthening of the public utilities commission, the conservation of the state's natural resources, the perfection and extension of the primary law, the limitation of the length of time during which food products can be left in storage, and an overhauling of the tax laws. He will find widespread agreement with his dictum that "the whole system of taxation is no system at all."

NEW YORK PRESS—Governor Wilson's inaugural address is clear, strong, uplifting, practical, sane. It exhales the spirit of progress. It avoids the pitfalls of overzeal. It thrills with human sympathy and challenges applause for its world wisdom.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—If the former president of Princeton hopes to step beyond the political borders of New Jersey, he must abandon the art of speech-making to take up the task of achieving.

GEORGIA BANK TO ADD STOCK.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Following a meeting of the board of directors held in the Equitable building recently it was reported that within a short while the Trust Company of Georgia will increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

AURUNDALE PARK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

"An investment opportunity of merit." Lots range in price from \$129 to \$475. Sold on installment plan. Special discounts for cash. Beautifully illustrated booklet and information sent free.
HEBER SMITH, Gen. Sales Agent, 483 Fifth Ave., Room 626, N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

ATTENTION—\$225. San Anselmo, Switzerland of California, 33 min. from San Fran. Beautiful large wooded lots, town, all impts., dry, warm climate. Average winter temp. 65 deg. Pop. in 1904, 100,000. H. F. MANN, San Anselmo.

FOR RENT—MINNEAPOLIS

FOR RENT—Top floor of two-story reinforced concrete building 80x100, 10 ft. 4 in. ceilings; steam heated; hardwood floor on concrete; windows on four sides; electric and gas light; located on a business street about 1 1/2 miles from the center of the city. First floor of building occupied by clothing and dry goods merchants.
ERIK SOKID, 1901 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Kitchenette Apartment

In Brookline; 2 rooms, 2 good closets and bath. The bath, kitchenette, living and bed room are all outside rooms. Good outlook. Apply E. G. OLNEY, Monitor Office.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET—Mornings

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT TYPE
WRITER, general office work (23), 3 years
experience, references, desires position
LA J. FOSTER, 26 Taft st., Dorchester
BR, 27

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER (28), \$10-\$12
wk.; references. Mention No. 3907. STATE
SEE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all)

BOOKKEEPER - TYPEWRITER wants
maibent position; good experience; ac-
curate and trustworthy; competent to take
charge; references. **S. A. COLLINS**
Kearsarge ave., Roxbury, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double en-
try, trustworthy and reliable, desires po-
sition. **EDNA M. WEBBER**, 143 W
Boston, Tel. 2-1111

ASHIER-SALESLADY (251); \$8-\$10 wk.
ation No. 3995. **STATE FREE EMP.**
OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

ASHIER, clerk in bakery (18); \$7 wk.;
years' experience. Mention No. 3929.
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free
to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox-
ford 2960. 23

HAMBERMAID would like position in
 vate family (with other help); neat
 ung girl; Nova Scotian; Protestant; ref-
 nce. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU,
 8 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 24
 LERICAL art work (4); 89 week; ref-
 nces. Mention No. 3918. STATE FREE
 P. OFFICE (service free to all), 8
 eland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2900, 23
 LERICAL—Young American woman de-

ERK—High school graduate, some knowledge of stenography, would like gen-
office or clerical work where experi-
is unnecessary. RUTH M. WALTERS,
5th st., South Boston. Tel. S. B. 8257, 29

ing. company, desires position; can
type typewriter and adding machine;
stenography; near Worcester preferred.
NETTIE CHAPIN, Baily rd., R. F. D.
den, Mass. 21

COMPANION—Young lady seeks engage-
ment as companion or in other capacity;
wld be willing to travel. MISS EFFIE
BUZZELL, 212 Highland ave., Somer-
set, Mass. Tel. Somerville 2044-2. 20

MPXIAN-Young woman seeks em-
ployment as companion or in other en-
gagement; would be willing to travel; speaks
English fluently; reference. MRS. L. E.
MORSE, 6 Lindsey st., Dorchester, Mass.
237-5 Dorchester. 23

MPXIAN (45), references. Mention
394, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE
(also free to all) 8 Kneeland st., Bos-
ton. Tel. Oxford 2390. 23

COMPANION—Competent, well educated young woman would like position as companion or attendant; understands house-keeping; references. **ANNA E. MILLER**, 11 St. Stoneham, Mass. 23

COMPANION-HELPER—English lady refinement, capable, cheerful, and who had excellent experience, desires position as a companion-helper to a lady culture; suburb preferred. Address, or

between 3 and 5. ELLA F. S. STONE,
Walker bldg., 120 Boylston st., Bos-
ton. 24

COMPANION-TUTOR — Young woman
desires like position in family as either
nurse or tutor for 1 or 2 children;
references. MISS RHEA MOORE, 68 War-
ren st., Y. W. C. A., Boston. 24

COMPANION—American woman desires
position as companion and assistant to

OK—Situation wanted by experienced

REHAN, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston
Boston. 21

OK-Colored woman desires position;
rented; private family; boarding
or school. ELIZA JOHNSON, 17
ester st., Cambridge, Mass. 21

OK-LAUNDRESS desires position in
te family; references. MISS ANNIE
TT, 22 E. Springfield st., Boston. 23

OK and general work—Colored woman would like position in private family; go anywhere; reference and experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 24

OK, English Protestant woman, excellent cook, plain and fancy cooking; family or high-class boarding house; reference. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 26

POSTMAN—Addressing envelopes, post-
ing, or folding circulars wanted by
a lady now in high school; good pen-
manship assured. **MARY FITZPATRICK**,
Columbus ave., Boston. 25

BROIDERER—Situation wanted by
a woman experienced on perforating
machine, embroidery, beading; understands
older designs and drawing. **MISS**
A. JOHNSON, 14 Berwick pk., Bos-
ton. 26

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by day or hour by competent Swedish n. MRS. JULIA OLSEN, 335 Walk-st., Roslindale, Mass.

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman de-employment at general housework; cook; will accommodate by the day. ALICE SECO, 21 Harwich st., Bos-

ERAL WORK wanted by a young
who has had some experi-
nce; willing quick to learn. MISS McCRE-
126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Bos-
21

ERAL WORK wanted by a young
Scottia girl. MISS McCREHAN, 126
ave., cor. Boylston st. Tel. B. B.
21

ERAL WORK—Wanted by capable

ERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
employment by the day, ELIZA HUR-
57 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass. 24

ERAL WORK—Protestant young
wants work to go out by the day;

ERAL WORK—Colored girl, neat,
employment by the day; will care
for infants. MINNIE SHAW, 106 Ken-
nedy St., Boston. 23

ERAL WORK wanted by capable
woman; sewing, washing, ironing
by the day or hour. MRS.
HOYER, 23 Palmer st., suite 1, Rox-
bury. 23

ERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
employment by the day. **NANNIE**
NEY, 84 E. Lenox st., Roxbury. 24

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires em-
ployed; washing, ironing or cleaning;
city or Dorchester preferred; refer-
ences. **MRS. MARY COOK**, 5 Colony st.,
Boston. 25

GENERAL WORK—Man and wife, col-
or man excellent cook and laundress,
attentive and general work, inside and
outside references. **MISS SHEA**. 37

ERL, COR. CHURCH, BOSTON. 24

ERIAL WORK—Woman desires em-
ployment of any kind by the day. MRS.
WELLS, 6 Auburn st., Roxbury. 25

ERNESSE—Competent French wo-
man's position. MADAM DUQUET,
100 N. ave., Boston. 26

HE HELPER—Would assist in light
part of day for room rent, or small

KEEPIER—New England young
wants working housekeeper's po-
sition for 1 or 2 people; full charge. MISS
DUMPKINS, 42 Rutland st., Boston. 21

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

THE STOCK MARKET NOW LOOKS LIKE A TWO-SIDED AFFAIR

Trading Again Becomes Professional and Business Is of Comparatively Small Volume in Wall Street.

LONDON IS HEAVY

That there are two sides to the securities markets became more evident today than ever. The bear party determined that it would not permit the bulls to sweep in all the profits nor would any more short covering be necessary for a spell. In other words there was some selling of stocks and it was figured that profit taking on the long side was not the only cause of declines which occurred during the early sales. The opening was at about last night's closing level. During the first 15 minutes some substantial recessions were made. At the end of the first half hour the market became stronger.

Massachusetts Gas was again a strong feature of the local market which was otherwise a quiet affair.

Business became quiet toward midday. The New York market showed some irregularity, but small changes were recorded by the leading issues. Bull tips in circulation about Northern Pacific caused some buying of that stock and the price rose over a point. There was talk to the effect that William Rockefeller had taken an aggressive position on the bull side of the market and this was followed by a demand for St. Paul which advanced about a point.

Canadian Pacific was erratic. After opening off 2 1/2 at 207 it recovered a point before noon. International Harvester opened up 1/2 at 113 1/2 and sold above 114. The Southern Railway issues were strong. Amalgamated Copper showed early weakness but improved somewhat toward midday.

Massachusetts Gas again displayed some activity on the local exchange. It opened unchanged at 93 1/2, improved to 94 and then sold off fractionally. Utah Consolidated showed further weakness. It opened unchanged at 10 1/2 and dropped a point during the first half of the session. There was some trading in American Pneumatic.

Amalgamated Copper became stronger in the afternoon. Strength was displayed by International Harvester. Consolidated Gas and Missouri Pacific in the afternoon trading. National Biscuit, after opening off 1/2 at 118 1/2, jumped nearly 4 points. The local market was steady.

LONDON—The securities markets have a heavy appearance which is attributable to the approach of the week-end and the impending settlement.

The firmness of money due to the activities of domestic and Indian trade has induced profit-taking in gilt-edged investments and home rails show irregularity following the dividend declarations.

Canadian Pacific exhibits weakness and American railway shares lack steadiness. Mines disclose a mixed movement. Covering of rubber shares is noticed. De Beers have risen 11-16 to 1811-16. Rio Tinto is 1/2 lower at 69 1/2.

SEAT PURCHASE MAY BE CANCELED

PITTSBURGH—At a meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange proposed amendments to the by-laws, approved by the directors, were submitted to the whole membership. It is said that the exchange may cancel the seats purchased by it during the past year, numbering about 19, for which about \$3000 each was paid.

The exchange sold 30 new memberships early in 1903 at \$10,000 each, and with the money so obtained bought the present building for \$300,000. The price of memberships has been as high as \$14,000, while the present level, about \$3000, is about the lowest on record.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY. Vanderbilt interests deny the rumor that the Virginia railway has been purchased in the interest of Toledo and Ohio Central or of any other Vanderbilt road.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Friday, fair; Saturday, unsettled; Sunday, fair; High water, 4:45; Low water, 10:45; probably fair; southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows: CLOUDY; Fair tonight; Saturday, unsettled; Sunday, fair; High water, 4:45; Low water, 10:45; probably fair; southwest winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY. 8 a. m. 32; 12 noon 34; 2 p. m. 38; Average temperature yesterday, 30 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES. Montreal 32; St. Louis 46; New York 36; Chicago 32; Washington 46; Baltimore 46; Jacksonville 50; New Orleans 50; Kansas City 50; San Francisco 54; Portland, Ore. 54.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW. Sun rises 7:05; moon rises 4:45; Length of day, 9:33; 4:37 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated	64 1/2	65 1/2	63 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Ag. Chem.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Am. B. & F. Co.	133	134	133	134
Am. B. & F. Co.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Am. Can.	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
Am. Can. P.	80	80	79 1/2	79 1/2
Am. Can. P.	60	60	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am. Can. P.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Can. P.	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Am. Can. P.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Can. P.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. P.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am. Can. P.	144	144	143 1/2	144
Am. Can. P.	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Can. P.	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Am. Can. P.	104	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Can. P.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Can. P.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am. Can. P.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am. Can. P.	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Can. P.	208 1/2	208 1/2	208 1/2	208 1/2
Am. Can. P.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Am. Can. P.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am. Can. P.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am. Can. P.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Can. P.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am. Can. P.	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Am. Can. P.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Am. Can. P.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am. Can. P.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Can. P.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Can. P.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Can. P.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. P.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can. P.	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Am. Can. P.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am. Can. P.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Am. Can. P.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am. Can. P.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Am. Can. P.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am. Can. P.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am. Can. P.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Can. P.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. Can. P.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Can. P.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am. Can. P.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Can. P.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Am. Can. P.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Can. P.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Can. P.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can. P.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Can. P.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am. Can. P.	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
Am. Can. P.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Am. Can. P.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Can. P.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am. Can. P.	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Am. Can. P.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Can. P.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am. Can. P.	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Am. Can. P.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am. Can. P.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am. Can. P.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am. Can. P.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am. Can. P.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am. Can. P.	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Am. Can. P.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Am. Can. P.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am. Can. P.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am. Can. P.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Am. Can. P.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am. Can. P.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Am. Can. P.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Am. Can. P.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Can. P.	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Am. Can. P.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am. Can. P.	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Am. Can. P.	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Am. Can. P.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Can. P.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Am. Can. P.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Can. P.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am. Can. P.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Can. P.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Can. P.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Can. P.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Am. Can. P.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am. Can. P.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Am. Can. P.	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Am. Can. P.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can. P.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Am. Can. P.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am. Can. P.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Can. P.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Can. P.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am. Can. P.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am. Can. P.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Can. P.	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Am. Can. P.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am. Can. P.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am. Can. P.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am. Can. P.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am. Can. P.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am. Can. P.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Can. P.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Can. P.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Can. P.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Am. Can. P.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can. P.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am. Can. P.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. Can. P.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am. Can. P.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Can. P.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2

BONDS.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. T. & T. Co.	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	92	92	92	92
Am. T. & T. Co.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. T. & T. Co.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open	High	Low	Close
2s registered	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
4s registered	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
6s registered	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
8s registered	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
10s registered	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
12s registered	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today copper was weak at a recession of about 1/2 in all deliveries up to March, quoted spot at March 12 1/2 to 12 1/2. Tin ruled steady at 41.25 to 41.50. Lead and spelter unchanged at 4.40 to 4.50 and 5.45 to 5.55, respectively.

COAL AND COKE EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES

Coal and coke exports from the United States in 1910 aggregated \$45,000,000 in value, and in addition to this more than \$20,000,000 worth was supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade, making a total of \$65,000,000 worth of coal passing out of the United States in the calendar year 1910.

In 1900 the total value of coal and coke exported (aside from that supplied to vessels in the foreign trade) was about \$23,000,000; 20 years ago, about \$7,000,000, and 30 years ago, \$2,000,000. Thus the value of coal exported to foreign countries in 1910 is practically double that of 10 years ago, six times as much as that 20 years ago and 22 times as much as that 30 years ago. The quantity exported has grown from a little over 300,000 tons in 1880 and about 2,000,000 tons in 1890 to approximately 8,000,000 tons in 1900 and 14,000,000 in 1910, aside from the 6,000,000 tons supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade.

Coal is thus becoming one of the important articles of exportation in the foreign trade of the United States. The important items of exportation are: Cotton, approximately \$30,000,000; meat and dairy products, \$13,000,000; copper and mineral oil about \$84,000,000 each; lumber about \$10,000,000; corn about \$28,000,000; wheat, approximately \$23,000,000, and leather \$38,000,000. While, of course, cotton, meats, copper and mineral oil are of much larger value in their respective totals, coal now exceeds in value of its exportations corn, wheat, lumber, leather, and numerous other articles which have been looked upon as important factors in our export trade, and the growth in the exportation of this article, coal, has been more rapid than that in many other leading articles of exportation.

About one third of the \$45,000,000 worth of coal exported, or say \$15,000,000 in round terms, is anthracite; about \$27,000,000 worth bituminous coal, and about \$3,000,000 worth coke.

DRY GOODS MEN ARE OPTIMISTIC

NEW YORK—Western merchants and buyers who are in the city to attend their annual dry goods convention report conditions in cities from which they came as excellent and the outlook good.

Regarding the tariff, the merchants are of the opinion that constant discussion of that subject tends to affect business adversely. In speaking of conditions in the West, President Daltzell of the Jobbers Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, says farmers are satisfied with crops and everywhere the agricultural interests are pleased. "Stocks of merchandise," he continues, "are low at present. Good orders, however, are now being given for the fall trade. The business seems to be advanced slightly over that of last year and goods now being purchased are of the best grades."

MASSACHUSETTS STATE BONDS

State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens will receive proposals until noon Jan. 30 for \$2,241,000 state of Massachusetts 3 1/2 per cent serial bonds exempt from taxation and free from the 1/2 per cent savings bank tax. This issue will be the first in the history of the state where all the bonds offered will be serial.

The total amount of the present issue is the smallest in 10 years or since 1900 when \$2,201,362 bonds were sold. The largest amount of bonds sold in one year was \$14,001,800 which was the offering in 1901.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CANADIANS HOPE TO BE KNOWN AS NATION OF GARDENERS

Reciprocity Negotiations Bring Out Unique Discussion—Northern Neighbors Will Taboo Crowded Manufacturing Centers and Big City Idea.

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—The extended negotiations relative to the trade relations between Canada and the United States have kept Canadians intent upon many phases of the country's development which otherwise might have had little or no consideration at the present moment. The difference of opinion expressed by the manufacturers and by the agriculturalists has kept the press busy stating both sides of the case, and amid the general presentation of facts and figures there has appeared a statement regarding Canada's position which would give her a unique place among the nations (the large nations at least) if the forecast proves correct.

There will be less tendency to the development of the "big city," and the "crowded manufacturing center" than there has been in the "already arrived" countries where similar industrial ideals are in evidence; and the contention is, that Canadians should not only consider this a possibility, but a "glorious possibility" and do all they can to make it an assured fact.

Probably in no other so young a country has the same attention been given to "the problems of agriculture" by the government and by the various other molding influences of the country—such as its immigration policy, its railway and investment companies' policies, and by the individual work of university professors and wealthy or talented men and women.

The discussions of the tariff negotiations have practically become discussions of the relations between the manufacturing and agricultural members of communities and their combined or individual relations to the whole nation's progress. Out of this situation has come the following outline for advancement which has been rather widely advanced by that part of the press which leans toward free trade principles.

Canada stands now at a parting of the ways—both her agricultural and manufacturing interests have been advancing together, as in the United States a few

generations since—both have been aided by "special legislation" agriculture through the granting of homesteads, the establishment of experimental farms upon a most thorough and extensive plan, and by the endowment of agricultural colleges; manufactures have been "protected" by the tariff and both have been aided by the railways which the country has pushed forward, helping their construction in various ways.

These, combined with the experimental farm system, have laid a foundation for interest in agriculture and relative pursuits which warrants the recent deduction that Canada will not follow the line of development of other English-speaking countries, but will be glad to be known as a nation of gardeners with no ambitions toward being the proud possessor of the "biggest city in the world."

There is no hint of "suppressing the manufacturers," of course, but the provision for their activity is felt to be fully large enough without a continuance of a stringent protective policy—that such a policy would be necessary only if Canada felt that her destiny must needs be, first and foremost, that of a manufacturing nation and that the manufacturing should be stimulated along the same lines which it has followed in other countries.

This prophecy for the Dominion includes rather the expectation that all natural trade development will proceed with greater stability and with greater benefit to the country if not artificially centered in a few big shipping places, nor artificially stimulated as to character.

The transportation facilities and their growth is indicated by the 1330 miles added last year and by the \$30,000,000 expenditure planned for this year. For "ties" alone the increase over 1909 was 1,119,000 pieces of timber, the total being 4,919,000 pieces. At such rate of progress, the congestion in big cities would appear to be indeed much less probable than it has been in the countries where railway transportation was a new thing when manufacturing was old.

ADMIRALTY WILL BUILD NEW TANKS FOR OIL STORAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The question of the storage of oil fuel in suitable places for the use of battleships has already been referred to in these columns, and in addition to the tanks already constructed it is announced that the admiralty have decided to construct additional reservoirs with a capacity of 24,000 tons on the Gosport side of Portsmouth harbor. With the completion of the extra tanks there will be a storage capacity at the depot of about 50,000 tons. Extra facilities are also being provided for supplying the oil fuel to the battleships by the construction of a large pier. Having come alongside this pier the vessels will be able to pump the fuel into their double bottoms without any trouble.

BRITISH MINISTER IS TRANSFERRED

(Special to The Monitor.)
SOFIA, Bulgaria—The British minister, Mr. Finlay, who has been transferred to Christiana, was received in audience by King Ferdinand, prior to his departure. At the station several members of the cabinet had assembled to bid him farewell, among whom were M. Malinoff, prime minister; M. Liapcheff, minister of finance; M. Dobrovitch, chief of the king's privy council, and M. de Chevrement, private secretary, representing King Ferdinand. The members of the British legation and other members of the diplomatic corps in Sofia were also present. Mr. Finlay's departure is the subject of much regret. He is considered an authority with regard to affairs in the Balkan peninsula, and is, deservedly, held in high esteem by all.

ARAB UPRISING AGAINST TURKS

ADEN, Arabia—The imam of Sana, Seyid Yahya, has declared war against the Turks and armed bands are gathering in the Yemen mountains. The sheik Boni Pasha, has joined the imam's standard and a rising throughout Yemen, a region of southwestern Arabia, is expected.

The pretender, Idrisee, has assumed the defensive against the Turks. The capital of Asir province has been under siege since early in December, the governor and a large garrison being barred in. A new governor has been appointed, but he has not been able to reach his post owing to the activity of the Arabs.

KING'S GIFT TO THE ZOO.
(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A large collection of animals, representative of the fauna of South Africa, will shortly be added to the zoological gardens. These animals, which are a present to the king and will therefore be known as "the king's collection," will probably arrive in London in the early summer.

NEW SOUTH WALES WILL MAKE BRICK FOR PUBLIC USE

(Special to The Monitor.)
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The new labor government which has recently assumed power in New South Wales is strongly in favor of nationalizing the large primary industries. One of the first moves in this direction will probably be the making of bricks and tiles for the public works.

The minister of works, Arthur Griffith, estimates a saving for the various departments using brick and tiling at 15 shillings per thousand on the price of bricks and a further saving on the cost of transportation. On the 25,000,000 bricks alone used by the public works each year he estimates a saving of fully £20,000. Mr. Griffith states that he has excellent offers of several sites and even going plants.

VESPUCCI AUSTRALIA DISCOVERER.
MELBOURNE—Curator Petherich, who has charge of the historical records in the federal parliamentary library, claims to have found the crowning proofs that Amerigo Vespucci discovered Australia in the year 1499.

ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS ON LABOR SUPPLY OF NEW GUINEA

Rubber One of Main Productions, and One Native Cares for Six Acres—Island Is Little Known, Having Rivers Thirty Miles Wide at Mouth.

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria—The administrator of Papua or New Guinea has recently submitted a report in the Senate on the question of the native labor supply of Papua, and Stanforth Smith, island commissioner for the Australian government, declares that if the plantations increased from 10,000 acres to 145,000 acres, the development will be very satisfactory. Such a development, he maintains, would be sufficient to make the territory self-supporting for the annual valuation of agricultural production, when all plantations are bearing, would be about £1,400,000.

Rubber is one of the main productions of the country and one native to six acres would be sufficient on the rubber plantation until the trees are ready to tap when it would probably be necessary to have one native to every two acres. It is estimated that the plantation labor required at the end of five years would be as follows: Coconuts 23,120 acres, nine acres cultivated by each native, 2569 natives required; rubber 7322 acres, three cultivated by each native, 2441 natives required; sisal hemp 4239 acres, five for each native, 848 natives required; sugar 2097 acres, seven for each native, 385 natives required; other cultures 1156 acres, five for each native, 231 natives required. It is estimated that at the end of 10 years the plantations will

DR. MACKAY SUBMITS PROPOSALS FOR NEW POLAR EXPEDITION

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Dr. Alister Forbes Mackay has submitted proposals for a new antarctic expedition to the Royal Geographical Society. Dr. Mackay was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition in 1908-1909. He formed one of the landing party and took part in the ascent of Mt. Erebus and in the journey to the south magnetic pole. He now proposes to explore the shores of the antarctic continent to the south of the Pacific ocean, a work which is much needed in order to confirm and fix ideas about the geography of those regions. The coast-line is supposed to run from Graham Land to King Edward VII. Land, a distance of about 2000 miles, none of which has been sighted as ships cannot get near the shores on account of the fields of ice. Dr. Mackay believes that the only way to explore the coast-line is to land a party in Graham Land and let them work their way round. Dr. Mackay's calculations allow a full year for the journey, and he estimates that such an expedition would cost £20,000.

CORONATION ROUTES FOR KING AND QUEEN HAVE BEEN SETTLED

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The routes to be traversed by the King and Queen to and from Westminster abbey for the coronation on June 22 have now been practically settled and the only doubtful point seems to be whether the new exit from the Mall into Trafalgar square through the admiralty archway shall be used. The route provisionally agreed upon is as follows:

Buckingham palace, the Mall, admiralty archway (Spring gardens), southwest corner of Trafalgar square, Whitehall, Parliament street, Westminster abbey; returning by way of Parliament street, Whitehall, Cockspur street, Pall Mall, St. James street, Piccadilly and Constitution hill.

It is confidently expected that the admiralty archway scheme will be fully completed by June, and in that case it will probably be used; otherwise, the royal procession will pass through the horse guards parade.

It is probable that the King and Queen will visit the city and attend a service at St. Paul's cathedral, and pass through South and East London a few days after the coronation. The routes for this tour have not yet been planned.

FLUSHING DEFENSE AROUSES FRENCH

PARIS—The French press is much exercised over the Netherlands government's proposal to fortify Flushing, generally supporting what is assumed to be an objection on the part of the French government.

Whether Holland's reported intention to modify the fortification bill as originally drawn will be satisfactory to both France and Germany is a matter concerning which there is a difference of opinion.

ADMINISTRATOR REPORTS ON LABOR SUPPLY OF NEW GUINEA
LONDON—The first Freemasons' club in London has recently been opened at No. 3 St. James street. In establishing this club in the West End, where so many Masonic lodges hold their meetings, the promoters feel that they are fulfilling a long-felt want, and that the club will not only be appreciated by London Freemasons, but also by those members who live in the provinces and have occasion to visit London frequently. Though the club has been founded exclusively for Freemasons, non-members of the craft will be permitted to visit it.

NIGHT SCHOOLS PROVE SUCCESS

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The night schools inaugurated over a year ago have proved an immense success and are becoming more popular all the time, more particularly because of the practical nature of the instruction imparted. The cooking classes have been especially well patronized, it having been found necessary to increase the number of classes. In addition to the studies at present taken up it has been arranged to open classes in shipbuilding, applied mechanics, millinery and embroidery.

DREADNOUGHTS FOR PORTUGAL.
LONDON—A despatch from Lisbon says that the commission appointed to reorganize the navy has decided in favor of the immediate acquisition of three dreadnoughts from England.

SPANIARDS COMING TO U. S.
MADRID—Official statistics issued on Thursday show that 100,000 Spaniards emigrated in 1910, many of them going to the United States.

COMPARISON IN LOCOMOTIVES IS MADE



(Photos specially taken for The Monitor.)
THE NEW AND THE OLD IN LOCOMOTIVES.
The old "Invicta" may be seen to the right on the pedestal. Photo to the left shows big locomotives in use today on the South Eastern & Chatham railway.

"Invicta," Used in 1830, a Mere Toy When Shown With Giant Machines Now in Vogue.

SMALL BOILER THEN

(Special to The Monitor.)
CANTERBURY, Eng., stands today a locomotive which carries us back in thought to the very early days of railroad construction. The engine referred to is the "Invicta," the first locomotive owned by the Canterbury & Whitstable Railway Company, and which worked the first train at the opening of that railway on May 3, 1830.

Built by the celebrated Stephenson at Newcastle-on-Tyne, this, to modern eyes, uncouth little machine has the following dimensions: Cylinders 10 inches diameter by 18 inches stroke; wheels 4 feet diameter, wheel-base 5 feet; boiler 3 feet 4 inches diameter and 10 feet long, working pressure 40 pounds per square inch.

There was a tender upon four wheels, which has not survived, and the driver stood upon the running-board alongside the boiler in order to reach the throttle and reversing gear. How he contrived to remain there as the little engine bumped and wobbled along the permanent way of the period, the writer has not been able to ascertain. But if he did occasionally fall off, at the speeds then usual, he would easily have been able to pick himself up from the ballast and overtake his train.

The second illustration depicts one of the "Invicta's" descendants, a modern passenger engine No. 315, belonging to the South Eastern and Chatham Railway, of which the old Canterbury and Whitstable forms a portion. In keeping with the democratic spirit of the age, the modern engine has no name; but for all that, though not anything out of the way as locomotives now go, she can haul a load of 300 tons at express speeds. No. 315 has cylinders 19½ by 26 inches; driving-wheels six feet six inches in diameter; the boiler has over 1500 square feet of heating surface and 21 square feet of fire grate. The engine weighs in working order 52 tons and the tender 29.

Who shall say what the locomotive of 80 years hence will be like? Possibly it may not run upon rails at all, and it is safe to say that it will in all probability not be driven by steam.

EVIDENCE OF OLD RACE DISCOVERED AT BAY OF ISLANDS

(Special to The Monitor.)
AUCKLAND, New Zealand—Old inscriptions have been discovered by Clement Wragge at the Bay of Islands (New Zealand) and he has now returned to New Zealand from Sydney and has expressed his conviction that these inscriptions are of a prehistoric origin and are in no way connected with the Maoris. Speaking on this subject Mr. Wragge said: "These marks have to my mind been made by a people allied to those who built the wonderful statues and carved the marvelous inscriptions on Easter Island. The latter have nothing to do with the Polynesians, but are allied to those found in Central and South America long ages ago. In fact, they refer to the Atlantean race which intermingled with the still more ancient race of the Lemurians. These, I am convinced, inhabited a land which once existed where is now the Pacific ocean. Easter Island, Pitcairn, Tahiti, Raiatea, Fiji, New Caledonia, Ratononga, and the main or foundation rocks of New Zealand, Southeast Australia and Tasmania are undoubtedly the remains sticking up of that old Lemurian land."

Mr. Wragge further believes that he is in possession of evidence of relics of the old Lemurian-Atlantean race in the north of New Zealand, and it is his intention to institute a search for them.

FREEMASONS' CLUB OPENS IN LONDON

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BIG STEEL PLANT TO BE LOCATED NEAR NEW WESTMINSTER

(Special to The Monitor.)
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—It is announced that the long talked of steel plant, which is to be a branch of the Western Steel Corporation operating at Irondale, Wash., will be located about five miles from this city, on the south bank of the Fraser river, 300 acres having been secured for that purpose by the Canadian subsidiary company.

It is proposed to expend some \$2,000,000 on the construction of the plant, including the wharves and machinery. With the expectation that a large industrial city will be built up at that point, outside capitalists are buying up surrounding property for speculation purposes. It has been stated by a member of the company that an active start on the plant will be made as soon as possible. At the point selected both water and rail transportation facilities are available, with the prospect that two more railways will enter in the near future.

GERMAN FIRM'S BID IS LOWEST ONE

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—According to the Lokalanzeiger the lowest tender of those submitted for the repair of the Bahia-Blanca docks in Argentina was the one received from the firms of Dyckerhoff Widmann, Neuremberg, and Schlidt of Hamburg. According to the tenders which these firms offered conjointly they undertake to carry out the work for a sum of several millions of marks lower than their English and French competitors. Hope is accordingly expressed that the contract will be given to these two German firms.

BRITISH FIRM GETS DREDGE ORDER

(Special to The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Ten dredgers have been ordered by the Turkish government from Messrs. Thorneycroft, the well-known English engineering firm. It is announced that these vessels will be located at Basra and Scutari (Albania). In addition to the above a further number of dredgers have also been ordered from Holland.

PARAGUAY ACCEPTS PRESENT.
ASUNCION, Paraguay—At joint session on Thursday the Paraguayan Congress accepted the resignations of President Manuel Gondra and Vice-President Juan Gaena, and elected Colonel Jara president of the republic. Jara has been minister of war. The country is quiet.

AMERICAN BUYS LISZT'S ORGAN.
LONDON—The Daily News says that an American has purchased for \$50,000 Liszt's organ, which was built in the United States during one of his tours. The organ was used later by both Wagner and Schumann.

POSTPONE CHILEAN SHIP BIDS.
SANTIAGO, Chile—A further postponement of the opening of bids for two Chilean battleships of 26,000 tons is announced. It has now been decided to open the tenders in London and Washington on April 6.

RHODESIA WILL JOIN SOUTH AFRICAN UNION SOME FUTURE TIME

(Special to The Monitor.)
SALISBURY, South Africa—Sir Charles Coghlan, one of the Rhodesian delegates of the national convention, was present at the Caledonian banquet given at Bulawayo recently, when he expressed the conviction that the union of Rhodesia with the rest of British South Africa was an absolute certainty, and he further declared that any man who was not of the same opinion had lost sight of the lessons of history. He was himself not in favor of union at the present moment, since he considered that the right time had not yet come for the step to be taken. He believed also that the ultimate union of Rhodesia with British South Africa might be preceded by the union of Rhodesia with Northern Rhodesia. These two would then constitute one state which would join with the remainder of British South Africa.

H. COLIJN IS MADE MINISTER OF WAR

(Special to The Monitor.)
THE HAGUE—Owing to the resignation of the Dutch minister of war, Mr. Cool, H. Colijn has been appointed to succeed him in that office. The latter served many years in her majesty's colonial army in the Dutch East Indies, and is at present a member of the second chamber of the States General. He is generally considered an authority on the Dutch East Indies, a fact which has doubtless contributed to the present unexpected change in the Dutch cabinet, owing to the government's present policy to fortify her East Indian possessions. Mr. Colijn's many years of experience in the military service of Holland in the Orient peculiarly qualifies him for carrying out the present military program for the East Indies.

NEW STAR FOUND IN THE MILKY WAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Considerable interest is being manifested in a new star which has suddenly been discovered in the milky way in the constellation Lacerta. Since the discovery of this new arrival, it has been carefully observed at the royal observatory, Greenwich, and a photograph of the star has been successfully taken. It is described as situated in 22h. 32m. 10s. right ascension, and 52d. 15m. 26s. declination (north), and its present magnitude is estimated at 7.5. This star appears to be what is known as one of the temporary stars, which occasionally appear, materializing suddenly and gradually fading away into invisibility.

CORONATION GIFT FOR QUEEN.
(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A gift, the nature of which has not yet been decided upon, will be offered to her majesty the Queen on the occasion of her coronation, by those ladies of the British empire whose Christian name is Mary, May, or similar names. The contributions are to be limited from 1d. (2 cents), to £1 (\$5).

WEDDING PRESENTS.
See Our Imported
WARD'S BRASS GOODS
DESK SETS, ETC.
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BOATS FROM BOSTON TO MAKE FISHGUARD CALL NEXT SEASON

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—During the past year there has been considerable improvement in the Atlantic passenger trade. The Cunard Company carried on its various services 2446 more first class passengers than in 1909, 800 more second and 13,066 more third. The number of first class passengers in the year just passed was 36,148, 39,511 second class and 139,170 third class.

With respect to the vessels calling at Fishguard, the experiment has proved so successful, no less than 8300 saloon, 4000 second class and 2000 third class having been landed at that port, in addition to over 55,000 bags of mail, that arrangements have now been made for the eastward bound steamers from Boston, as well as New York, to call at Fishguard next season. Provision has also been made by the postoffice authorities to despatch the West Indies mails by Cunard steamers every alternate Saturday.

SPANISH PREMIER IS GIVEN POWER TO CHANGE CABINET

(Special to The Monitor.)
MADRID—While expressing his continued confidence in Senor Canalejas, the premier, the King authorizes him to make such changes in the cabinet as he may consider advisable. Senor Canalejas subsequently submitted his political proposals to his majesty, who expressed his approval.

The three new ministers appointed by Senor Canalejas are Senor Gusset, minister of public works; Senor Alonso Castriello, minister of the interior, and Senor Amos Salvador, minister of instruction. The latter was formerly minister of finance. These ministers have been sworn in in the presence of the premier and the rest of the cabinet, and the hope is generally expressed that the premier, in addition to the confidence of the King, will be able to proceed rapidly with his program of reforms.

WATER EXPERTS TO MAKE REPORT

(Special to The Monitor.)
ST. PETERSBURG—It is announced that Sir Alexander Binnie and his son have left St. Petersburg for London. Sir Alexander and his son traveled to St. Petersburg at the request of the Russian government, having been invited to examine various projects in connection with a new water supply for St. Petersburg. During their stay in Russia a visit was paid to Lake Lodoga in connection with the scheme for canalization in connection with the proposed new water supply. Having examined the various projects, Sir Alexander and Mr. Binnie were asked to make an expert report.

TRANSFER OF NEW CAPITAL SITE MADE

(Special to The Monitor.)
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The commonwealth of Australia has now formally acquired its new capital site and territory, in addition to which it has direct control over the Northern Territory, the question of the transference of which has already been referred to in these columns. The commonwealth has also assumed the responsibility for self-defense under the defense act, and active steps are being taken in connection with compulsory training. The transfer of the Northern Territory to the commonwealth was duly proclaimed by Judge Mitchell at Port Darwin.

BARON WILL RETIRE

BERLIN—The German Ambassador Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who has represented his country in many parts of the globe, and finally at Tokio, is about to retire into private life. He has, however, agreed to remain in office until after the crown prince's visit to Japan. It is stated, semi-officially, that his successor will be Herr von Treutler, hitherto ambassador at Christiania, who is a member of the party accompanying the crown prince on his present trip.

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THE HOME FORUM

A COMPARISON

Author emphasizes Christian qualities of Bjornson's art.

IN her recent book on Bjornson Mrs. Ella Anker thus sums the difference between his work and that of his distinguished compatriot, Ibsen: "While Ibsen continually developed more and more towards a stern individualism, Bjornson insisted more and more on cooperation and sympathy among men. Ibsen's characters from Brand to Hilde and Hedda Gabler, are strong, independent individuals, who fight to realize themselves at any cost and at any sacrifice to others. They have the right of the strongest. Ibsen's men and women are made of such solid stuff that they have only to master their surroundings or to be crushed by them. His tragedies are collisions between human beings on such clear-cut lines that their struggles acquire a plastic beauty of the same durable kind as the beauty of Greek athletes. He himself retired more and more from the society of others; in his own inner world he found material for his work; he had enough in himself, in his own genius. "Bjornson's characters are made of different stuff. None of them can stand alone in their strength. All need the help of God and of their fellow-beings. They must feel the sunshine of the goodness and sympathy of others if they are to shoot out their own leaves. The dramatic life of his plays therefore grows much more emotional, and is rich in possibilities. The fate of men is more dependent on interaction between the characters and on the incalculable inspirations of mind than on inner evolutionary laws which, in the dramas of Ibsen, force the characters with inevitable logic towards the catastrophe."

Who Misses or Who Wins

Who misses or who wins the prize, Go loose or conquer, as you can; But, if you fail, or if you rise, Be each, pray God, a gentleman. —William M. Thackeray.

"Wives should make allowances for their husbands," said the observant woman. "Yes," replied the New York man; "and hey ought to be more than \$20 a month." —Washington Star.

He that plants thorns must never expect to gather roses.—Pilpay.

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INTERESTING MEMORIAL

THIS sundial is of pure white marble and has a most dignified effect standing alone on a large green lawn backed by a stately palm.

A short, stout, festooned pillar rests on a broad platform of steps. The pillar is topped by a turtle, symbolic of longevity, and on the turtle slants half a sphere, around whose circumference are the Roman numerals noting the hours, and in its center, the metal segment that casts the shadow.

The dial was designed by Earl Cummings, a young native sculptor. Its inscription reads "National Society of Colonial Dates in California to the Golden Gate Park, 1906."

"To honor the first three navigators to the California Coast, Fortuno Ximenes 1534, Juan de Cabrillo 1542, Sir Francis Drake, 1579."

It seems very appropriate that such an evidence of poetry, sentiment and antiquity should be associated with the olden-time customs of the Colonies. The motto in Latin reads, "Horum Sole



THE SUNDIAL.
In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Nolente Negro" (I refuse to tell the time, if the sun be unwilling).

Spare Time

In some such manner as the following we might calculate the amount of spare time we have had during 1910, and are likely to have through the year 1911. This division of time may not apply in every case, as no two people are exactly alike, but it will serve, in a general way, for the purpose in hand. Take, for example, a single day. Time spent in sleep eight hours, in work eight hours, in other things, such as meals, dressing, going to and from work, four hours; total, 20 hours, leaving four hours of spare time. Multiply this by 313, the number of week days in a year, including the holidays, and we have 1252 hours, or 52 days and four hours. For the 52 Sundays, deducting the four hours used for meals, dressing, etc., we have 1040 hours, or 43 days and eight hours. Total for the year, 2292 hours, or 95 days and 12 hours. Counting 31 days to the month, it will be seen that we have had three months and 14 days of spare time during the year! Thus, about one fourth of our time has been spare time. What have we done with this time during 1910? What will we do with it during 1911?—Standard.

It is the sign of a trifling character to snatch at fame that is got by silly reports.—Cicero.

Children's Department

In the Kentucky Mountains

A pretty story of the children who go to the settlement schools in the Kentucky mountains is told in the January Century. It is called "The Pure Scholar." He was introduced to the teacher, Miss Loring, by his father who said that he was "a pure scholar" who "knew the spelling book from kiver to kiver." He said "No, sir," and "Yes, sir" most politely to Miss Loring, and carried an old blue-backed spelling book clutched tightly under one arm. So great was her curiosity to test his scholarly powers, that she then and there opened the speller and started in, picking out only the hardest words. The result was amazing. "Geographical" and "irreconcilable" were child's play to him, "incomprehensibility" a bagatelle. It was interesting to see his scared little face brighten and his embarrassment disappear as he climbed easily up and down the hard words and beheld her growing astonishment. She was indeed proud to have such a child.

The pure scholar went into a grade composed largely of grown boys and girls (he had attended three terms of five-month district-school previously), and held his own nobly. There was nothing he could not memorize. True, there seemed to be little or no connection between his head and his hands; conscientiously as he tried, he could not learn how to handle a hoe, make a bed, or run a wheelbarrow. It did seem strange that a boy who could spell nine-syllabled words without blenching could not remember that the wide hem of the sheet belonged at the head or that a wheelbarrow must be pushed, not pulled.

The long record walks of many pedestrians are matters of common interest. But it is estimated that the journeys of a tailor's needle in a single day cover something like 12 miles. This is 4000 miles for a year, and in a little over six years the tailor's needle, that is, his hand and forearm, will have traveled a distance equal to the circumference of the globe.

Prepared for Him

The member of the board of education who was visiting one of the schools in the primary department had made a little speech to the children on the importance of correct pronunciation. Picking up a chalk crayon, he wrote the word "heinous" on the blackboard.

"To give you an example, boys and girls," he said, "I wonder how many of you know how to pronounce that word."

"Haynust!" shouted the children in concert. "Miss Guernsey," said the visitor, turning suspiciously to the teacher, "how did you know I was going to try them on that?"

"I didn't know it, Mr. Judson," she answered, "but I am something of a crank on pronunciation myself, and we have frequent drills on words. You will find that these children know how to pronounce exquisite, despicable, demagogic, misanthropic, coadjutor, naive, sacrifice, genealogy, gerrymander, discipline, caudex, exemplary and hilarious, together with many others that do not occur to me just now."

"I see," said the official visitor, uncertain whether to be crestfallen or elated, "that these youngsters don't need any lesson on pronunciation from me, anyhow," and he took his hat and departed.—Youths Companion.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ADDITIONS.

(1) Add together a part of the human body and a plank and get a piece of furniture. (2) Add together something which rings and something swift and get an Irish city. (3) Add together the name of one of England's kings and a weight and get a city in the United States of America. (4) Add together a railway coach and grownup boys and get the title of a well known opera.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Towels.

Jealousy is said to prove love . . . it certainly shows its wantiness in love's strongest pillar—trust. If we loved a little more we should not be jealous. Indeed, jealousy is only a polite word for the most subtle selfishness. If we believe our friends are as good as we say, how dare we wish to keep all their love for ourselves? Is it that we fear they are, after all, not loving enough to love many people? And if love is the virtue of virtues, how can true love show itself by seeking to circumscribe our friend's exercise of it? Do we grudge them their lovingness? Or can we venture to deprive others of some share of the love which blesses us?—W. D. Howells.

"THE NIGHT OF THE EYELID"

Meaning of work preached to busy America by
Rostand's "Chantecler."

(Interpreted by Miss Adams for Ladies' Home Journal.)

DELIGHTFUL as is the comedy of "Chantecler," it is the heroic note—the clarion singing of the poem—which, Miss Adams believes, bears the great message to America. Chantecler, seeing the sun come up without his assistance, gives his great cry of agony—the cry uttered by every human heart that sees its belief turn to ashes. He staggers back, crushed, as the dawn grows golden: "Oh! Betrayal!" he moans.

The Pheasant Hen, believing that he now belongs wholly to her, undertakes to comfort him. "Do you see," she says, "how much more a heart that clings to you is worth than skies that need you not!"

He assents; but then, suddenly breaking away from her with the impulse of a new idea, he draws himself up and crows in his old sonorous voice. The Pheasant Hen is dumfounded. "Why do you sing?" she asks; and in his answer the great spiritual awakening that he

has undergone is revealed. "To give myself a warning," he says, "since thrice I have denied the thing I love." "What is it you love?" asks the Pheasant Hen. "My work," he answers. But still refusing to give him back to his ideal she sneers: "What night remains to conquer?"

And then a great line follows, for Chantecler answers: "The night of the eyelid." "Very well," says the Pheasant Hen, pointing toward the dawn: "Rouse the sleepers." "And Peter," says Chantecler. "But cannot you see," insists the tempter, "that the day has arisen without your help?" "My destiny," the Cock instantly replies, "is surer than the day." "No," she says, "no more can your faith revive the Nightingale."

But then the song of a Nightingale actually breaks out in the branches overhead. They stand dumb with amazement. The Pheasant Hen murmurs: "It is another that is singing." "And better," says Patou. Then another magical line is poured out, for a voice is heard saying: "The forest always needs a Nightingale." "And the soul," shouts Chantecler, "needs a faith—however of its faith is slain." He continues: "On gray mornings, when unhappy beasts waking in the twilight do not dare believe in the day, then the bright radiance of my song stands for the sun: come, let us sing." "But how will you find new courage," asks the Pheasant Hen again, "now that you doubt your work?" He answers simply: "By working."

Here, at last, the great secret is fully revealed—the highest and wisest lesson that human experience has for mankind. For work is the one saving course that is always open. No situation can be too hopeless for its application; no barrier can withstand its attacks. And it is because the American people are primarily a nation of workers and lovers of work that Miss Adams believes that "Chantecler" has a special and peculiar mission on this side of the Atlantic, and will awaken a deep response in the American heart.

In Honor of the Composer of "Koenigskinder"

A dinner in honor of Professor Humpendick, composer of "Koenigskinder," was given in New York after the performance for which the German musician had come to this country. Musical America says:

Walter Damrosch turned a neat phrase when he paid his respects to the composer.

"This quiet, gentle artist learned his art at the feet of the Great King, and we American musicians feel that he is indeed worthy to be one of the children of the King." was the way Mr. Damrosch put it.

Some of those who told Herr Humpendick what they thought of him were the critics, and H. E. Krehbiel, of the Tribune, said:

"Let me tell you, honestly, that I never was prouder of my associates—the guild of critics—than when I read every paper published in New York the day after the opera was produced. I did not know beforehand how many ideals so many different men might have. But they all agreed on one fact—that at last and again we had a work that represented pure, lovable beauty. They call me the dean, but if I have children in the press that know such beautiful things when they hear them I am willing to accept the responsibilities."

I learned that he that will be a hero will barely be a man; but he that will be nothing but a doer of his work, is sure of his manhood.—George MacDonald

A Home

For something that abode endured
With temple-like repose, an air
Of life's kind purposes pursued
With ordered freedom, sweet and fair.
A tent pitched in a world not right
It seemed, whose inmates, every one,
On tranquil faces bore the light
Of duties beautifully done.

And humbly, though they had few peers,
Kept their own laws, which seemed
To be
The fair sum of six thousand years'
Traditions of gentility.
—Coventry Patmore.

Alaska has 25 sawmills on the coast, cutting about 27,000,000 board feet yearly. One third of it goes into salmon cases. This coast timber is not equal in quality to that of Oregon and Washington.—New York Sun.

THE HILL-TOPS

WHAT a commonplace, stupid world this would be if there were no hills and mountains. To the most sluggish there must come some thrill of desire to rise above the dust when he gazes on wooded hillsides waving ever upward toward the light, or sees the mountain peaks silhouetted clearly against the celestial blue. To those who hear the call of the mountains, there is no need of words; in fact, words cannot adequately express the poignant sweetness of this call, for it is something every man must hear for himself.

It would seem impossible for one to stand on the summit of some noble mountain and survey the panorama spread out before him without instinctively gaining a broader sense of life, a keener realization that each one is in reality a citizen of the world, not merely of the hamlet he may call home.

And then the joys of the climb itself! Perhaps the first part of the trail is

comparatively easy and runs through cool woods, and the thought is so filled with bird songs and babbling brooks that the effort of climbing is absolutely lost sight of. But as the way winds upward it may grow more rugged, there may be less shelter from the heat of the day, but the path does not seem wearisome, for now one feels that every step brings one perceptibly nearer the summit.

Finally, the descent must be made, but this too is joyous, for from the height we have already reached we have caught stimulating glimpses of infinitely higher mountain peaks to be ascended, and in order to reach their summits we must first go down into the valley again.

The universality of the love of mankind for the "high places" indicates that it is founded on one of the simple, fundamental truths of being; namely, that man instinctively spurs the dust and yearns to climb ever upward until he breathes his native air of spiritual reality.

Training a Prince

Some years have now elapsed since the Emperor began to put his son and heir through a course of training for his future responsibilities. His imperial highness was first sent to the offices of the Potsdam provincial government for study of local administration. Then, we read, he was turned over to the Prussian ministry of the interior to acquaint himself with the intricate routine through which two thirds of the German people are governed. Since then the crown prince has studied naval administration at the admiralty, besides acquiring some knowledge of the workings of Bismarckian diplomacy at the foreign office. At every stage of his training the prince has shown the courtesy, the sunny disposition and the ability to win friends which made him so popular at Bonn, says an article in Current Literature.

No more flattering light has ever been shed upon the character of the crown prince than that in which it is placed by his letters to a former comrade. This was that Count von Hochberg, who made public the royal youth's correspondence in the course of a lawsuit in New York. These letters were never meant for the world's perusal. "Yet Crown Prince William could have desired nothing better as a means of proving to his future subjects that he is every inch a man." Germans will not soon forget the splendid spirit of loyalty the letters breathed, nor the almost plaintive happiness the prince expressed over the fact that "Papa talks politics with me once in a while, and I like it." That was interpreted in Germany as a longing for serious occupation which did the youth credit.

Schools of the Canal Zone

The total enrolment in the white schools during November, 1910, was 978 and the average daily attendance 865, or 88 per cent of the enrolment, says the Canal Record, writing of Culebra, C. Z., and in the colored schools the total enrolment was 918, and the average daily attendance 595, or 65 per cent. Thirty-six white and 24 colored teachers were employed in the division on Nov. 30.

English Mails

The mails from England to the United States are heavier by 32 per cent since the postage was reduced to two cents, says the British postmaster general's annual report, which recently appeared. Among the mass of facts and figures given by the report another notable feature is that Londoners are now writing fewer letters and are using the telephone more. For the first time a decrease is noted in the number of letters passing through the metropolitan postoffices. The report gives a striking instance of absent-mindedness which makes people drop undressed letters in mail boxes or send half wrapped up parcels that shed their contents in the mails. These stray letters contained in all \$75,835 in cash and bank notes and \$3,163,525 in checks, drafts and stamps.—Boston Courier.

Self-denial for the sake of self-denial does no good; self-sacrifice for its own sake is no religious act at all. . . . Self-sacrifice, illuminated by love, is warmth and life, the blessedness and the only proper life of man.—F. W. Robertson.

Science and Health

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The text book of Christian Science

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HEAVEN AT HAND

THAT God's kingdom may come and His will be done, is the prayer of every righteous man, but how shall we recognize this blissful time when it appears? To know of the harmony of God, man must have the consciousness of good, or in some degree a spiritual understanding. The simplicity, blessedness and power of right thinking are appreciated when the counting of our blessings reveals the fact that good is man's natural, normal possession.

Mrs. Eddy tells us, "Good thoughts are an impervious armor; clad therewith you are completely shielded from the attacks of error of every sort. And not only yourselves are safe, but all whom your thoughts rest upon are thereby benefited" (Pamphlet, "What Our Leader Says," p. 7).

What a great privilege is ours, to consciously and normally reflect this atmosphere of Spirit, the divine Mind! It is confined to no class, and is simply the natural heritage of every individual. All may prove their birthright as sons of God. "Today we are seeing it in the home and business world, to a marked degree, through the way pointed out by Christian Science in applying the law of God to the ordinary affairs of daily life. Many who were fainting in the effort to keep up appearances demanded by false pride or fear of the world, are learning the joy of leaning upon God. The law of God naturally destroys evil, shows man what he is, and he sees the folly of trying to maintain false positions. Life's constant demand is to be natural and childlike, for 'what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?' This living sermon is like heavenly manna to a fear-bound world. The results cause mortals to exclaim, 'What is this mighty power?' A business man said,

"I have watched my friend for many years, and he surely has something that sustains him in every trial. I must have his secret for myself. He knows nothing of my surveillance, and there is no mistaking the fact that he has something genuine which I need."

Cannot one well imagine the joy of such a testimony as the result of a faint effort to be true to one's self and to God? "None of us liveth to himself," and the daily life is an index of our thoughts. To follow divine guidance leads to perfection, because it naturally demands the best. It means simply doing with your might what your hand finds to do and doing it to the glory of God. If we are really trying to please God, there is no room for fear, because this all-good God must unfold only good. His glory is seen in us, His spiritual ideas.

The present understanding of this gives us confidence for today's activities, and experience begets trust in our ever-present Principle. Every effort honestly to acquaint one's self with the Science of Life annihilates a host of false conceptions and reveals somewhat of the true man actually wedded to this all-goodness.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," page 326, Mrs. Eddy says: "The purpose and motive to live aright can be gained now. This point, you have started as you should. You have begun at the numeration table of Christian Science, and nothing but wrong intention can hinder your advancement." The blessed assurance that we are right is a solid foundation, and God unfolds the dry land through every Red sea of mortal trial.

It is generally conceded that God is All-in-all, and it must be granted that our advancement must necessarily be in accordance with God's will and in His way. This is found to be a way of all blessedness and peace, as the man

terial methods and human will yield grateful obedience to the tender, loving guidance of "pure thoughts from God, winged with Truth and Love" (Ibid, p. 298). Listen to these pure thoughts, submit to their guidance, and as they never lead toward self or sin, you find they develop nobility and strength of character, ability and self-reliance. This naturally makes man feel at home and at rest in God's kingdom, because the poise of self-possession is known to be unity with good, which banishes fear.

Consider the contrast of mortal existence, with its youthful dreams of future accomplishment, and its old-age dreams of past achievement with a false foundation and present fear. Christian Science claims that man is entitled to harmony in the present and the feeling of eternal surety and security as his divine right. Jesus told us where to find heaven, and man will find it within him as he cultivates the present good in himself and his fellow man. "We know that a statement proved to be good must be correct" (Ibid, p. 492). Good thoughts will expand in consciousness as man demands spiritual ideas of blessedness to rule him, and the loving regard for all about him finds Love reflected in love.

Experience teaches the necessity for scientific right thinking in order to express the care-free sense of existence which enabled Jesus to rest peacefully in the midst of a storm. This right thinking rebukes the storm and proves that the calm and peace of the divine Mind are ever present, awaiting our realization. Jesus proved man's unity and power with God and assured us that we shall do even greater works than he did if we follow his example. Christian Science has made the way plain to this age, through the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, and has proved that God is a present help in time of trouble.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 20, 1911.

South America a Special Field

IF THE merchants and manufacturers of Massachusetts and New England build up an extensive foreign business, it will naturally be handled in and out of the port of Boston. With the lesson already furnished by South America's warm welcome to European trade, the obvious New England opportunity in South America merits serious thought. Americans are becoming more conversant with facts about that underestimated and misunderstood continent. On the completion of the Panama canal the acquaintance between the northern and southern hemispheres is sure to widen and ripen, bringing quicker extension of trade between Europe and the west coast cities of South America. In order to meet the additional demand for vessels attendant upon the opening of the canal, Europeans may even have to divert to the new course some of the craft now touching only the South American east coast. Why, then, should not more ships hailing from Boston take New England goods at least to Brazil and Argentina and bring back other cargoes?

In order to promote commerce with South America, however, a system of foreign exchange for American merchants would seem to be highly necessary. At present the cost and inconvenience to American firms of getting discounted their bills for goods sold in South America often are great, whereas the Germans have numerous and well-distributed banks there, and they experience no such difficulty. An American merchant now may have to give a South American buyer from sixteen to eighteen months' credit. If there were an American bank at Rio de Janeiro or Buenos Aires, this trouble might be avoided. Indeed, an arrangement to pay debts by transfer of credits between North America and South America would appear to be a fundamental requirement for the building up of their mutual trade relations.

The surprising thing is that Americans, nearer by a long way to South America than the Europeans, have done no more to get and keep markets there. Possibly the reason is their failure to go about the projects methodically, as do the German traders. The American manufacturer has been too busy supplying the wants of his own people to ascertain the needs in other countries. While the European discovers and supplies those wants by close-range study, the American has been rather content to experiment with trade opportunities in South America. Still, trade between peoples is much the same as trade between individuals. A man would not travel thousands of miles to ask another man to buy something he might not find useful. A country's needs should be discovered and articles manufactured to meet them.

New England is, without doubt, America's greatest industrial locality. Its factories turn out some variety of about every article of wearing apparel used in America. Apparently there is sufficient reason for Boston to take the initiative in bringing these manufacturing industries into closer touch with South Americans. First of all, Boston financiers might consider favorably the establishment of a central bank at Rio de Janeiro or Buenos Aires—a central location. If New York bankers ponder a similar proposition seriously, certainly those of Boston ought to think it over. With a smoothly working credit-exchange system thus arranged, the first big step would have been taken.

While other countries are old in productiveness and ability to consume, South America is comparatively new. The full meaning of that statement can only be determined, perhaps, by those who seek to derive advantages from the growing trade opportunities there. It is earnestly to be hoped that Boston and the great industrial section of which this city is the chief commercial outlet will not hesitate to develop South American business on their own account. For New England, the continent to the south constitutes a special field. New England commercial leaders can hardly do better than to establish direct relationships there without waiting for other sections of the country to point the way.

IF MAINE changes its election day from the first Monday in September to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November the state will miss a great deal of good advertising that it gets now whenever it does something politically out of the common.

Widening the University Doorway

IT IS NO exaggeration to say that the course which the faculty of Harvard University has just decided to recommend to the corporation of that institution, and which is almost certain to be approved, is a proposal that involves one of the most important changes in the higher educational system of the country, broached or put into practice in many years. The effect of its adoption would be the abolition of what may be described as the "point" requirement system, and the substitution for it of a test that will permit the applicant for admission to stand upon his real merits as a student.

Under the existing system the applicant for admission to Harvard is required to pass examinations similar to those of practically all the leading universities. It has long been held, and the faculty of Harvard has now given emphasis to the contention, that the system does not operate to bring out the "points" of greatest value, but, on the contrary, that it serves to place barriers in the way of the applicant who, while intrinsically up to the intellectual standard, is technically lacking. As stated in one of the reports, "In practice it has the defect of compelling applicants for admission to present the old classical program of subjects; for these subjects are so given a disproportionate weight in 'points' in comparison with non-classical subjects that preparation solely or principally in the latter is out of the question."

This bars from entrance to the university a candidate fitted by natural ability and character for the best it has to offer, simply because his course in high school has not been shaped to meet arbitrary requirements; while it admits the applicant of smaller mental caliber who has been especially trained to pass the necessary examinations, or to be examined in those subjects yielding the highest number of "points."

Put into plain terms for the general reader, the change contemplated is one calculated to open wider the university doors to

those students who are original rather than mechanical in their thinking and methods, and, therefore, more capable of profiting by the advantages of higher education. If the corporation of Harvard shall approve the recommendation of the faculty, the beneficial influence of its action will be felt throughout the entire educational field. It will manifest itself no less in giving elasticity to methods that custom has made rigid than in cheering and encouraging the great body of aspirants to college training in all the elementary and high schools of the land.

IT IS A fact that as population in all the world increases, the component parts of it, that is, nations, bear more and more toward each other the relations of individuals, though it might be supposed that the increase in numbers might diminish the tendency to do so. This tendency, however, has not been checked, though we do not think that it depends upon the growth of people's numbers, but on the steady growth of a moral idea that what is right as between two persons is right between two groups of a million each or as many more as may be. This is no fancy, but its concrete manifestation is seen at The Hague, in the utterances of publicists, statesmen and administrators, and most of all perhaps in the curiously medieval or cynical tone of the criticisms that the champions of this idea call forth. It can be called, or, for all we know, has been called, the international moral duty of the world, and we shall ask the reader to keep the term before him in reading these lines.

This duty on the part of a nation is not exhausted in waxing fat; it is too much in accordance with the fine old truculent scheme of robust selfishness and it is lacking in the important quality of imagination. So much is this become appreciated by sober men in all countries that it can now be affirmed that a nation must shape its course with reference to what example it can afford to others. Such duty is that of the people of the United States of America, such is the duty that must be done, and such duty they can do. Three reasons may be given for this statement, namely, that the United States shows the most successful attempt at a government democratic in form, that it would seem definitely to have forsaken all schemes of militarism, and that it possesses resources that move the world's wonder and that exhibit themselves in an enormous circulation of money and a high degree of comfort. But none of these things is final. A bad popular government can be much worse than a good monarchical government, a civilian can disregard individual and public popular rights quite as much as the soldier and easily more, and, as we have pointed out in these columns, wealth of itself is nothing by itself, but must depend on use for approval. In what, then, can the United States perform a duty to the world? The answer comes upon one that it must be in that denial of egotism which means the willingness not to let personal interest stand in the way of the interest of the nation. Mazzini, writing in 1847, spoke of "the fatal crime of egotism"; he used the word in a political sense and he described it correctly, ardent advocate as he was of liberty and the popular control of government. It is the same thing that Huxley once characterized as "the anarchy of reckless self-seeking."

The old world for centuries has been drenched in this egotism, peoples have suffered for it, the face of nature has been changed because of it, and say what they may the dwellers in the older countries look to the United States to refute and confound the dreary logic of pessimism that leads nowhere and finds nothing, for they have had enough of this Dead sea fruit. Therefore, it is that when Americans may seem to be lacking in the ability to deny this egotism and seem in matters of state or finance or public conduct to lose the wise foresight of self-denial, there may well be felt a disappointment in the countries across the sea because their younger sister has not given them cause to hope. But America is hope corporate, the land of springing cheerfulness, and its cheer must be shared morally by all the world. It imposes on the man in the new world a noble duty and a heavy one; were it less high it would be lighter, but it is a duty that he will do fearlessly and with a cheerful insistence. Yet he must do it himself, the government cannot do it for him; if any suppose that democracy can do away with egotism, he will have made a profound mistake; no system of government ever supplied any virtues, but it is the citizen that by his selfless efforts supplies them to government, whether it be of a great republic or to one of its little villages.

This is the duty of the new world to the old; it is not one of armaments or legions or pomps or gold, but the great duty of example, the great obligation to give to the world the sight of a nation whereof the individual members shall hold self back that the country may go forward to that goal where flames the beacon of hope for all.

Trunk Lines of Roadway

WHEN New Hampshire completes the three trunk highways authorized in 1909, that state will have properly prepared for the tremendous increase in vehicular travel now expected there. Some whispers of the prospects evidently came to legislators' attention long ago as automobiles began to honk and buzz up and down and across the state, in and out among the White mountain villages and hamlets, over into adjoining states and back again. Automobileists disclosed a want theretofore not completely understood. They brought large sums of money into New Hampshire each year. Farmer, merchant and hotel keeper, all profited, waxed jubilant and sighed for more.

Then the automobilists began to complain about the condition of roads that were not constructed to withstand heavy traffic. So did the farmers, who found progress rendered difficult as the ways to markets and shipping points were roughened by swiftly moving cars. It did not take long, however, to discover that they had interests in common, that the highways must be both preserved and improved; that new and better roads must be laid if New Hampshire desired to keep pace with other progressive states. An act providing for trunk lines resulted. One line is to traverse the east side of the state, through the White mountains, and another the west side along the Connecticut and Ammonoosuc valleys. Both lines will terminate at Colebrook, in the north. The third trunk line, running north and south between the other two, will be slightly more than half their length.

Although the cost of these projects will be heavy, New Hampshire is pursuing the right course. It will be surprising if that state's example does not stir thought of similar improvements in Maine and Vermont.

America's Duty to the World

NON-PARTIZANSHIP has been extending more and more to the selection of important municipal officials in the smaller New England cities. The comparatively new system of commission government is breaking down party lines, more than ninety cities having adopted it, while other reforms along different lines have had similar results elsewhere. In fact, the changes wrought have seemed to work toward a single object, independently of the respective motives which started and pushed them forward. The candidate who bases his hopes of election on party prejudice or affiliations alone these days has small chance in the running; in order to secure even the votes of his own camp followers he must explain his views clearly and arouse trust in his honesty of purpose.

One might not expect to find the new lines more sharply drawn in the smaller communities, yet such is the case. The independent voter is coming to be a dominant factor in many cities where formerly one or the other of the big parties had the situation well in hand. It is he who puts a Democrat in a mayor's chair which no one except a Republican ever graced before. Unhampered by exaggerated respect for the opinions of his fellow Democrats or Republicans, the independent voter is bringing about a situation over which political bosses find it increasingly difficult to establish any degree of control. Changes in systems of government may be largely responsible for this desirable state of affairs, but in looking for the real causes sufficient credit ought to go to improved popular tastes, insistence upon uprightness and efficiency, and the renewed publicity and attention given every innovation affecting public welfare.

So little do voters in many cities of 10,000 to 50,000 care for party lines that ability and popularity are what constitute assets for office seekers there. Popularity may still precede ability, but narrowing the considerations down to such an extent, if no more, is a hopeful sign. The offices of city clerk and city treasurer, of course, are appointive in most cases, but the fact that the incumbents continue in office so long is further proof of the tendency already noted. Policemen, firemen and other city employees come into the same category, while partizanship influences their appointments less and less.

This is all as it should be. The experience that makes for efficiency in city officials must come with long service ordinarily, just as it is acquired by valuable men in business houses. The continuance of good men in office by reelection is what voters ought to insist upon. Frequent changes make for uncertainty and prove more of a hindrance than a help to civic upbuilding. The independent voter is, principally, the one who can prevent such constant upheavals and also see that honesty and ability are the recognized badges of office. Partizanship no longer has a place, properly, as the controlling influence in municipal politics.

ALL together the various candidates in the recent New York election expended about \$1,000,000. And yet it is said now and then by the unthinking that people who have money do not take a sufficient interest in politics.

INDIAN wards of the government are neither so numerous nor so helpless as they were a few years ago, and it is the constant aim of the bureau of Indian affairs, according to the annual report submitted to the secretary of the interior by Commissioner Robert G. Valentine, to bring those in whose interest the service is still maintained up to the self-sustaining point. From all that Commissioner Valentine says, and from all we have been hearing of this matter during the last few years, the progress of the American Indian, both as a self-sustaining individual and as a ward, is highly satisfactory.

Instruction in farming is recognized as "an essential basic part" of the present educational policy of the Indian service. Every means within reach, therefore, is employed with the view of promoting farming among the Indians. It is significant of the general aspect of things in this department of Uncle Sam's activity that "expert Indian farmers" are now employed as teachers of agriculture in the Indian schools.

But the Indian need not necessarily be confined to the soil. It has been shown in these columns that Indian boys and girls have displayed just as wide a variety of talents as white children. Very many of the graduates of the Indian schools enter the mechanical trades, become teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen and members of the different professions. In the present report it is stated that two large railway systems have offered to provide opportunities for Indian schoolboys who are learning trades or who are mechanically inclined. A most worthy disposition has been exhibited by the managers of other industries to give the Indian boy and girl a chance, and it does not appear that anything has arisen to cause them to regret their generosity. The Indian children, as a rule, are quick to learn, and, having learned the rudiments of a trade or a profession, are ambitious to excel. Through cooperation on the part of the white race in a broad way, that is, by holding out opportunity to the Indian youth and maiden, greater advancement than has yet been made will become possible. Commissioner Valentine is well within reasonable limits of statement when he says that the systematic connecting of the industrial training of the Indian schools with the real work of the world will mean the dawning of a new day in Indian education, and that, "from the human side, the bridging over of the critical period in a boy's life when he leaves school and starts to work is a service of far-reaching importance."

Government itself has in recent years awakened to a higher appreciation not only of its responsibility to the Indian but of the splendid opportunity for uplifting the race that has been placed within its reach. The Indian, in a true sense, has never been a dependent. He has always possessed property. He is today the owner of valuable lands. But he is entitled on other grounds as well, ethical and moral, to all the help he is receiving. In view of many things in the past not altogether creditable to his guardian, it is pleasant to learn, as now we do learn from time to time, that the latter is at last earnestly and intelligently striving to make amends.

It is safe to say that four or five years from now many people will be ashamed of the doubts they are giving utterance to today regarding the utility of the aeroplane.

Non-Partizanship a Civic Asset

Making Amends to the Indian